

Crown prince to head Saudi delegation

BAHRAIN (AP) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will not attend the Nov. 8 Arab summit conference in Amman, the royal court announced Tuesday. It said in a statement distributed by the Saudi Press Agency that Crown Prince Abdullah will attend the summit instead. King Fahd on Monday issued an appeal for unity to Arab leaders, urging them to set aside their differences before going to Amman. "Hope is pinned on your wisdom, far-sightedness and awareness of the dangerous conspiracy being hatched against the (Arab) Nation," King Fahd was quoted as saying. "The Arab World has been beset with critical circumstances." He urged that "differences be cast aside, (political) distances be narrowed... so that we may achieve consensus on matters of common interest to the (Arab) World." In addition to ideological and political rifts separating Arab countries, King Fahd was clearly referring to his efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

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Lebanon files charges against Israel

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Lebanon, charging Israeli forces in its country with random shootings and destruction of crops, renewed a demand for the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from its territory in a letter released on Tuesday. Lebanon's U.N. delegate said his government was repeating its call for "complete, comprehensive and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory." He charged Israel with violating international law by remaining long after its 1982 invasion of southern Lebanon. In the letter, addressed to Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Rashid Fakhoury listed 34 communities where he said the Israeli forces had disrupted farming and commerce or killed residents through "random shooting and bombardment."

Bombs thrown in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Two petrol bombs were thrown late on Monday at an Israeli bus at Shu'fat in Arab Jerusalem, but they caused no casualties or damage, police said on Tuesday. A fire was started at a bus station in the German colony area of West Jerusalem but police said it was unclear who was responsible. Damage was limited. A bag of 10 Israeli army hand grenades was found in a West Jerusalem public park on Tuesday and police said they were trying to get rid of them rather than set them off since they were not primed.

Rocket falls near Israeli border

KIRYAT SHMONA (R) — A Soviet-designed Katyusha rocket landed inside Lebanon just north of Israel on Tuesday and pro-Israeli Lebanese troops clashed with resistance fighters but no casualties were reported, security sources said. The fighting between the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia and anti-Israeli guerrillas in the SLA-patrolled "security zone" bordering Israel lasted several hours.

Bani-Sadr says Iran behind Palme killing

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A former president of Iran says the assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme last year was ordered by Tehran, a news report said Tuesday. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was quoted in an interview with the Aftonbladet daily as saying he was told by independent sources that Mr. Palme was murdered "because he was aware of and wanted to investigate the sale of Swedish arms and explosives to Iran." Swedish customs and police are probing illegal arms and gunpowder sales to Iran and other countries by Swedish companies, including Bofors and its sister company Nobel Kemi. The possibility that these sales were linked to Mr. Palme's murder is one of several leads under investigation, said Jorgen Almbad of the state prosecutors office.

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King receives Iraqi message on summit

His Majesty reviews conference preparations and inspects arrangements and facilities

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein on Tuesday received a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein dealing with the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to open here on Nov. 8.

His Majesty the King also chaired a meeting on preparations and arrangements for the summit and visited the conference venue.

The Iraqi president's message was delivered to the King by Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the message dealt with issues related to the summit. The King and Mr. Ramadan also reviewed preparations for the gathering and means to make the conference a success, "considering it as a last opportunity to achieve Arab solidarity and work out a unified Arab stand vis-a-vis the challenges facing the Arab Nation," Petra said.

The King's meeting with Mr. Ramadan, who left Amman after delivering the message, was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

The meeting was attended on the Iraqi side by Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Noori Ismail and other members of a delegation accompanying Mr. Ramadan and the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ghafel Jassem Hussein. Before the audience with the

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Iran claims U.S. frigate attacked Arab vessel

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's national news agency, IRNA, reported on Tuesday that a U.S. warship had fired at an Arab commercial vessel in the Gulf on Sunday and killed one of its Indian crewmen.

In a report monitored in Cyprus, IRNA quoted an "informed military source" as saying, "the U.S. navy attacked an Indian transportation launch killing one of its crew on Sunday."

The agency later amended that to say the launch belonged to Sharjah.

"According to the latest information, the Indian launch attacked by the U.S. in the Persian Gulf Sunday evening belonged to the Sharjah emirate," it said.

"One of the launch's Indian crew members was killed and three others wounded."

The charge came in a report that also quoted an official Iranian spokesman as denying a U.S. statement that one of its warships had chased off menacing Iranian patrol boats by firing warning shots at them on Sunday.

It quoted the spokesman as saying the Pentagon only issued such reports to justify the continuing deployment of U.S. warships in the Gulf.

It was not clear from the IRNA report on the alleged Arab launch incident whether the Iranians were asserting that the U.S. navy had actually hit an innocent third nation vessel which it mistook for an Iranian ship, or whether the alleged attack on the Arab craft was a separate incident.

"He (the source) said all the crew members of the launch were Indians and that its destination was the United Arab Emirates coasts," in the southern Gulf, IRNA said.

It said the Arab vessel had fled after the attack.

Later the Indian consul general in Dubai said an Indian seaman had died in a shooting incident in the Gulf.

But the consul general, Arun Kumar, told Reuters he did not know the circumstances.

Mr. Kumar said Sharjah police informed him of the death of an Indian national in a shooting incident at sea.

Hospital sources in Sharjah named the dead man as Jagabish Baghvan and said he was admitted on Sunday night with gunshot wounds.

Car bomb explodes near Kuwaiti ministry

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A bomb exploded under a police van near the Interior Ministry in a residential neighbourhood at mid-morning Tuesday, causing damage but no casualties.

The explosion across a roundabout about 15 metres from the ministry complex was the second in Kuwait in 10 days. There was no responsibility claim. A series of previous attacks have been blamed on saboteurs backed by Iran.

Police said that a simple device, probably fitted with a timer, appeared to have been placed under the van.

The vehicle was parked on a pavement in the central district of Al Shamiya.

The blast blew out the windows of several cars parked nearby. The police added.

Reporters saw the grey and blue van, one side badly dented, hoisted on a tow-truck for removal about an hour after the 9:40 a.m. (0640 GMT) blast.

An Interior Ministry statement quoted by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said a bomb

exploded near a car in a parking lot close to the ministry.

"These bombs are designed to be a nuisance but not really to cause damage," a Western diplomat said.

Nine other bombs have rocked the city and nearby oil installations this year.

In the last incident, a small explosion shattered windows at the seafloor office of a ticket agency for the U.S. airline Pan American on Oct. 24.

Kuwaiti newspapers accused Iranian agents of bombing the Pan American agent's office and called for stern measures against "hands that fight Kuwait from the inside."

Meanwhile, a defence ministry statement said General George B. Christ, commander of the Tampa, Florida-based U.S. central command that has overall responsibility for the navy's Gulf operations, met with Defence Minister Sheikh Saleh Al Sahah.

The statement said the two sides discussed "using up-to-date defence equipment to deter Iranian aggression on Kuwait."

Sheikh Isa: No reason for Arab boycott of Egypt

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The emir of Bahrain was quoted on Tuesday as saying there was no reason for the Arab diplomatic boycott of Egypt since Cairo was helping to defuse Arab causes.

Sheikh Isa Ibn Sulman Al Khalifa told Al-Siyassah newspaper in an interview that Egypt, suspended from the Arab League in 1979 because of its separate peace treaty with Israel, had essentially returned to the Arab fold.

"Egypt is with us, either in its (Arab) national policy in helping Iraq and standing by it or in its position towards the dangers the Arab World faces... there is no excuse for its formal absence," he said.

"I believe its presence with us will bring back its Arab role and important weight. It will return formally but it is with us implicitly and was not absent."

Most Arab states including Bahrain cut formal diplomatic ties with Cairo in 1979 but economic and political relations have strengthened in recent years.

Egypt has provided moral and material backing to Baghdad in the Iran-Iraq war, a major concern of Gulf Arab states. It has also vowed to help to defend the small Gulf states if they are attacked by Iran.

Sheikh Isa said he was neither

King, Mr. Ramadan held a round of talks with Prime Minister Rifai. Petra said the talks dealt with Jordanian-Iraqi relations and issues related to the summit.

Later in the day, the King held a meeting at the Prime Ministry to review preparations and arrangements for the summit. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Hassan, Mr. Rifai and members of a higher committee entrusted with the task of supervising summit preparations.

The King paid tribute to the work of the committee after hearing a report on the progress of summit preparations. The King expressed hope that the conference would achieve success and help serve Arab national interests and the Arab Order and would also boost Arab solidarity in the face of common challenges.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Qasem, Field Marshal Sharif Zaid and Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali.

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His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday receives Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (Petra photo)

Tehran links peace in Gulf with U.S. pullout

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran said on Tuesday peace in the Gulf must be linked with a withdrawal of U.S. and other foreign warships, and accused the United Nations of delaying tactics.

"Any efforts to restore peace to the region should be accompanied by the pull-out of American and other forces," said President Ali Khamenei, quoted by Iran's news agency IRNA.

It said Mr. Khamenei was speaking to the new Finnish ambassador to Tehran, Tapani Brotherton.

Iran's headline public reaction to U.N. ceasefire proposals came five days ahead of the Arab summit, which opens in Amman on Sunday. The Gulf conflict is expected to dominate proceedings.

Tehran Radio said Iran might opt for military action against Iraq if the U.N. fails to meet Tehran's demand that Baghdad be identified as "the aggressor."

"Iran is opposed to the time-killing of the United Nations, which has provided for lengthier presence of foreign forces in the Persian Gulf and expects its just demands, including identification of the aggressor, to be met soon," it said.

Despite some opposition from the U.S. Congress, Washington has said it would maintain its presence, including more than 30 warships, until freedom of navigation was secured.

Tehran says the American build-up in the Gulf is aimed at pressuring Iran and supporting Iraq.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar had separate meetings with Iranian and Iraqi envoys on Monday after the two sides responded to his latest proposals for implementation of Security Council 598, which calls for a ceasefire.

The proposals include formation of a committee to consider which of the protagonists initiated the conflict.

U.N. sources were quoted by the UAE newspaper Al Itihad as saying the Iranian reply presented Monday to Mr. Perez de Cuellar asked "to which international borders should the Iranian troops withdraw, since Iraq had abrogated the Algeria demarcation agreement."

The Iranians wanted to know "which international borders Iraq would accept," the sources said.

The accord seeking to curb long-standing border disputes between the states along the Shatt Al Arab estuary was signed in 1975 in Algiers. Iran's refusal to respond to Iraqi demands for the withdrawal of Iranian forces from Zain Ul Oos, in Dali province was one of the reasons that led to the outbreak of full war between the two countries in September 1980.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein abrogated the Algiers accord (Continued on page 3)

Chirac restates support for Mideast peace parley

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac on Tuesday reiterated his strong support for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict under United Nations auspices.

Speaking at the close of a three-day visit to Israel, Mr. Chirac said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) cannot be ignored and must be a party to any solution to the Middle East conflict.

"The PLO... is a reality that cannot be ignored," Mr. Chirac told a press conference. "It seems obvious to me that in one way or another, the PLO must be consulted and must be associated" with Middle East peace efforts.

Mr. Chirac repeated his position to a group of West Bank Palestinians whom he met at the French consulate in Jerusalem. "He told us the PLO was a force to be reckoned with and must be a party to peace talks," said Hanna Simora, editor of the Al Fajr daily and a participant in the

meeting. Asked at his press conference if he favoured a Palestinian state if Israel withdrew from the occupied territories, Mr. Chirac said: "This is a very complex problem on which I do not have a definitive position but one must primarily look at the wishes of existing adjacent states."

"They must express themselves on this but I am absolutely not certain that they want an added state," he said. "Then, there is what the Palestinians want... and that is why France wants them consulted and to have a right of self-determination. Everyone knows there are many possible solutions," not only the outright creation of an added state.

The Palestinians who met him later in the day delivered to him a note saying an independent state was the only solution.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, who said he did not see the note, told newsmen later: "I had the

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Weinberger reportedly planning to resign; Carlucci tipped as successor

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger intends to resign, and will be replaced by President Ronald Reagan's national security adviser, Frank C. Carlucci, sources say.

The sources, speaking only on condition they not be named, said the change of the guard over the nation's defence machine would be announced soon, possibly Thursday.

They said Mr. Carlucci's deputy, Lieutenant-General Colin Powell, will take over as Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, the first black to hold that position.

Neither Mr. Weinberger nor Mr. Carlucci would comment on the job shift and the White House also declined to comment... but White House officials did not dispute the report.

Although he has disagreed with Secretary of State George P. Shultz over arms control policies, Mr. Weinberger, 70, is stepping

aside for personal reasons, largely related to his wife's deteriorating health, the sources said.

Jane Weinberger, according to acquaintances quoted in Tuesday's Washington Post, has undergone radiation treatments for cancer and has been troubled by arthritis.

The resignation would come little more than a month before Mr. Reagan joins Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev at a summit meeting in Washington to sign the first superpower arms control agreement of the Reagan administration.

Mr. Carlucci, 57, grandson of an Italian immigrant stonecutter, is a veteran of three decades of government service, including senior domestic and international positions.

He was second in command at the Office of Economic Opportunity and deputy to Mr. Weinberger at the Office of Management and Budget in the Nixon administration.

At tireless advocate of a strong defence, Mr. Weinberger led the administration in an unprecedented military buildup and has been an unwavering supporter of Mr. Reagan's strategic defence initiative, often called "Star Wars," for land and space based weapons systems to shoot down attacking nuclear missiles.

He also was second in command at the CIA under President Jimmy Carter and second, again to Mr. Weinberger, at the Pentagon from 1981 to 1982.

He became national security adviser — the fifth man to serve Mr. Reagan in that post — when the Iran-contra affair forced Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter to resign.

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British foreign secretary ends visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, left Jordan on Tuesday at the end of a three-day visit during which he held talks with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and other senior officials.

Mr. Howe, who was accompanied by his wife and an official delegation, flew home from Amman where they were seen off by Mr. Masri, Jordan's Ambassador to Britain Albert Butros and British Ambassador to Jordan Arthur John Coles.

On Tuesday, the final day of his visit, Mr. Howe, accompanied by his wife, visited the ancient city of Petra.

During the British foreign secretary's talks here, Jordan and Britain agreed on the need to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, Mr. Howe reaffirmed his country's support for Jordan's call for an international conference under United Nations auspices with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict.

On the Iran-Iraq war, Jordan and Britain shared the view that a settlement to the conflict should derive from U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for an immediate ceasefire and peaceful negotiations to end the conflict.

Mr. Howe, in a speech at the Jordan-British Society on Sunday, said the Arab states should press the Soviet Union to join the rest of the Security Council in measures to enforce Resolution 598.

(Continued on page 3)

هكذا حينه الرجل

China tells U.S. of intention to stop arms reaching Iran

Peking to support U.N. arms embargo

PEKING (Agencies) — China has told the United States it will stop Chinese-made equipment reaching Iran after U.S. reports that a Chinese-designed Silkorm missile hit an American-flagged ship in the Gulf, a senior U.S. official said on Tuesday.

Michael Armacost, under-secretary of state for political affairs, told a news conference after talks in Peking that Chinese officials continued to deny U.S. charges that Peking had supplied Silkorm missiles to Iran.

But the Chinese side expressed its "intention to prevent the diversion of Chinese-origin equipment to Iran," Mr. Armacost said.

He said Washington welcomed China's statement of intent but was not sure what measures it would take.

It was the highest-level meeting between U.S. and Chinese officials since the U.S.-flagged tanker Sea Isle City was hit by a missile in Kuwaiti waters in the Gulf on Oct. 16.

Both the United States and Kuwait have accused Iran of firing Silkorms at land and sea targets in the emirate.

Peking officials have admitted that Chinese-made weapons might have reached Iran unintentionally through the complex international arms market but they profess strict neutrality in the war between Iran and Iraq.

"There is clearly a difference of view on the issue," Mr. Armacost commented.

He said it was highly unlikely that Iran had captured Silkorm missiles from Iraq, as Tehran has said.

Premier Zhao Ziyang told NBC Television in September that China would act to prevent Chinese-made arms reaching Iran but he did not elaborate on how Peking would achieve this.

Mr. Armacost said there were problems in relations between Washington and Peking but they

were not fundamental. "We are moving forward on a broad front. Trade is close to \$10 billion this year. Investment is increasing and we are cooperating in a variety of defence projects... we have had successful high-level visits this year," he said.

Mr. Armacost arrived in Peking on Sunday for routine talks, meeting Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, his deputy Zhu Qichen and Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun.

He told reporters Washington was anxious that Chinese-made Silkorm missiles did not hit U.S. ships again.

Asked if he had made progress in that respect, he replied: "I don't know but we will have to wait and see."

"I hope we can put this issue behind us. I hope we can work closely with China to achieve a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war," Mr. Armacost said.

Questioned on U.S. media reports that China was giving Iran weapons training, he answered: "No comment. But it's a good question."

China has criticised Washington for shelving a possible relaxation of restrictions on high technology sales to Peking. Premier Zhao said on Monday the United States was seeking to shift responsibility for increasing tensions in the Gulf onto China.

Meanwhile China's ambassador to Kuwait was quoted Tuesday as saying Peking will support a U.N. Security Council motion to impose an embargo on arms shipments to Iran.

Mr. Quan Tse Huay also condemned as "illegal and illogical"

Iranian firing of Chinese-made Silkorm missiles on Kuwait, denying that his country was supplying Tehran with the projectiles.

"The Iranian attacks on Kuwait should be condemned because they are unacceptable from both a legal and logical point of view," was quoted as saying by the newspaper Al Anbaa.

"We are against the Iranian aggression on a sovereign state such as Kuwait which is not party to the war," the Chinese ambassador said.

He denied the persistent reports that it was Peking that was supplying Iran with Silkorm missiles, but said that his country could not prevent Iran from buying them on the international markets.

"China did not and will not supply Iran with weapons," he said. "Our firm policy is not to supply the other belligerent, Iraq, with weapons," he added.

Responding to a question as to the source from which Iran was getting the Silkorms, Mr. Quan said "the world's arms markets are very complicated. As long as the Iranian oil flows, Iran will not face difficulty to find ways to obtain weapons."

He said that it was difficult to know the third party which supplies Iran with Silkorms. He labelled as "lies" recent reports that China had supplied Iran with 96 Silkorms.

The Chinese ambassador said that his country would support the good offices of U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar aimed at implementation of the council's Resolution 598 demanding a ceasefire to the Iran-Iraq hostilities.

He added that China would join other Security Council members in taking measures to implement the resolution "even the imposition of an arms embargo."

observer "rests purely on practice" and "permanent observers are not entitled to diplomatic privileges and immunities," the analysis said.

The PLO was granted observer status by the United Nations in 1973. It is not recognised by the U.S. government.

Since PLO officials are not on the U.S. diplomatic list, the analysis went on, any facilities they may be given in this country "are merely gestures of courtesy."

In fact, the analysis said, "as a matter of principle, the U.S. government as host country, can argue that it should not be obliged to accord observer missions privileges and immunities that it has not expressly agreed to provide."

The institution of permanent

Somalia, S. Yemen set up ministerial committee

MOGADISHU (R) — Somalia and South Yemen have agreed to set up a joint ministerial committee to look at ways of encouraging cooperation, the official Somali News Agency Sanna has said.

The presidents of the two countries, Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia and Haider Abu Baker Al Attas of South Yemen, agreed on the move at a first round of talks in Mogadishu, it said.

Mr. Attas arrived in Somalia on Sunday for a two-day visit, the first ever by a South Yemeni head of state.

Arafat in Moscow

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP) — PLO chief Yasser Arafat is in Moscow, invited by Soviet officials for his first visit there in more than five years, the Palestinian News Agency Wafa has reported.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Moscow Sunday to take part in celebrations marking the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, Wafa said Monday.

Mr. Arafat had met Friday in Kuwait with Soviet first Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Yuli Vorontsov.

Among those accompanying the PLO chief, who is based in Tunis, was a four-member delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's Executive Committee and a member of the political bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a branch of the PLO.

Chad, Libya file papers in support of claims over Aouzou

LIBREVILLE (R) — Chad and Libya have filed legal documents with an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee to back their rival claims over a desert border area, Gabonese officials said.

A Libyan delegation led by a senior Foreign Ministry official gave Tripoli's documents to Gabonese Foreign Minister Martin Bongo on Friday.

Gabon heads a special OAU committee looking into Chad-Libyan claims on the Aouzou Strip over which the two nations fought in the desert earlier this year. Libya and Chad agreed to an OAU-sponsored ceasefire on Sept. 11.

Kuwait has few defence options despite volunteers

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwaitis are volunteering to defend their country but the emirate's small army is no match for Iran's military machine and its missile attacks.

"Kuwait gave us everything," Mohammad Ibrahim, a 42-year-old teacher, said as he signed up for civil defence duty. "Iran is blowing up everything. I want to protect us from the enemy." He was one of about a dozen volunteers who signed up in a district office south of Kuwait City on Sunday.

Kuwait has only 12,000 regulars under arms and is hopelessly outnumbered by Iran's million-strong, war-experienced military, despite Tehran's heavy losses in the 7-year-old war with Iraq.

"We're going to prepare our people to face disaster, to face war," said Col. Khalid Al Quoud, head of Kuwait's Civil Defence Department.

Col. Quoud stressed that recruitment was not directly related to the Iran-Iraq war, but if it "coincided" with increased tension in the Gulf he hoped it would make the volunteers keener to serve.

Iran accuses Kuwait, the Gulf country closest to the war zone, of directly aiding Iraq's war effort and bringing U.S. warships into the region by refuelling its tankers under the American flag to afford them military protection.

Last month, Iran fired three Iranian Silkorm missiles that crippled two oil tankers and a key offshore loading terminal.

The United States retaliated for the attack on the U.S.-flagged

tanker Sea Isle City by destroying two offshore Iranian platforms.

But Washington said it considered a later attack on the sea island terminal to be against Kuwait, not U.S. shipping, and thus not liable for American retaliation.

That left Kuwait largely on its own. Despite the latest trio of missiles, the Kuwaiti government reiterated its refusal to provide bases for U.S. forces.

Western diplomatic sources have also said three Chinese-made Silkorms hit Kuwait in early January, well before Iran's deployment of the weapons was first disclosed.

They said two crashed into Kuwait's territorial waters while the third hit Failakah Island, 20 kilometres north of Kuwait City.

The missiles were apparently fired from the Iranian occupied Fao peninsula in southern Iraq.

Three Western diplomatic sources gave almost identical accounts of the incidents, except one said it was not confirmed that the missiles were Silkorms, while the other two said it was. By that count, nine missiles have hit Kuwait or its waters this year. Three were fired on September.

Defence and Foreign Ministry officials could not be reached for comment.

Kuwait has deployed U.S.-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles on Failakah to try to shoot down the Silkorms. Military analyst Don Kerr of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies said they

were "perfectly adequate" against the relatively slow-moving Silkorms.

But one Western diplomat familiar with the Hawk said that although the missile crews on Failakah had detected Silkorms flying over the island, they apparently did not have enough time to fire at them.

"You have to look at the radar screen all the time. 24 hours a day, or it's no good," he said, stressing the high level of training required.

The Silkorm, with an 80-kilometre range, flies in a straight line until it nears a target. Then the radar guidance system targets the largest object it detects.

Western military sources outside Kuwait said the emirate was contacting several countries to purchase an updated air-defence system to supplant the Vietnam war-era Hawks. The reports could not be confirmed in Kuwait.

One well-informed salvage official said the government is also seeking to buy large barges to moor near the sea island terminal as decoys for Silkorms.

The Western diplomats and salvage executives insisted on anonymity.

The Oct. 22 attack on the terminal, the only one capable of handling supertankers over 300,000 tonnes, put it out of operation for an indefinite period.

U.S. Defence Department sources have told the Associated Press that Iran has purchased 96 Silkorms and is negotiating to

buy more.

Should Iran attacks pose a serious threat, Kuwait "will undoubtedly look to its brethren in the Gulf and the Arab World for help and cooperation," Kuwait's ambassador to London, Sheikh Saud Nasser, said recently.

But the armies of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries — Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar — are not an integrated fighting force.

Although they operate a joint defence plan called peninsula shield, their weapons systems are bought from different suppliers and are often incompatible.

Kuwait also tackle internal subversion, blamed on militants among the 80,000 inhabitants who are Iranians or of Iranian descent, or on radicals among Shi'ite Muslims who make up 30 per cent of the 1.8 million population.

An Oct. 24 blast that wrecked a Pan American World Airways ticket agency was the latest in a chain of terrorist attacks in Kuwait for which dozens of people have been jailed.

More than 300 young men have so far approached Kuwait's Civil Defence Department to volunteer. Col. Quoud said. He acknowledged that one of the main aims of the training is to prevent sabotage attacks.

But there are also preparations for a full-scale shooting war, with provisions for converting basements in homes into bomb shelters, he said.

Historian doubts authenticity of Demjanjuk Nazi ID card

TEL AVIV (AP) — A historian and cousin of Russian novelist Leo Tolstoy testified Tuesday in John Demjanjuk's war crimes trial that he had grave doubts about the authenticity of a key piece of prosecution evidence, the defendant's alleged Nazi ID card.

"Virtually everything we know of the provenance of this document would excite the gravest suspicions in any fair-minded historian's mind," defence witness Nikolai Tolstoy, 52, said on his second day of testimony.

However, Tolstoy did not say the document, the so-called Trawniki Card, was forged. The defence claims the card was forged by Soviet officials who supplied it to Israeli prosecutors.

The Ukrainian-born Demjanjuk, 67, is charged with being "Ivan the terrible," a Ukrainian guard who operated the gas chambers at the Treblinka camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

Demjanjuk, a retired Ohio autoworker, says he is a victim of mistaken identity.

The prosecution contends the Nazi ID card was issued to Demjanjuk at Trawniki, an SS camp near Treblinka where death camp guards were trained.

In 1981, the U.S. Justice Department's office of special inves-

tigations which tracks down Nazi war criminals asked the Soviet Union to provide the document to U.S. investigators.

The card was to be used in a trial in which Demjanjuk eventually was stripped of his U.S. citizenship. He was extradited to Israel in February 1986.

Tolstoy said the Americans negotiated the release of the card with Soviet prosecutor Alexander Rudenko "who had a long experience and active participation in the use of forged documents at trials."

"Indeed, it is hard to think of anyone in this century or the last who had more experience with forged documents," Tolstoy said, adding that Rudenko prosecuted Soviet officials during the purges of the later Soviet leader Josef Stalin.

Tolstoy said his suspicions about the authenticity of the Trawniki card were also fuelled by the Soviets' initial unwillingness to let it be examined thoroughly by Western experts.

In 1981, the Soviets only gave U.S. investigators a few days to look at the card at the Soviet embassy in Washington. Israeli prosecutors preparing for the Demjanjuk trial asked Moscow to release the card, but were turned down.

U.S.: PLO has no rights to New York office

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department has concluded that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is not legally entitled to operate an office in New York, but that it would be impractical to try to shut it down.

The conclusion is contained in an analysis prepared by the department and obtained Monday by the Associated Press. It could have a bearing on congressional legislation to force the office to close.

The PLO has permanent observer status at the United Nations in New York. It was given 30 days on Sept. 15 to close its information office in Washington and subsequently granted a 45-day reprieve to wind up its affairs.

The action was taken "to demonstrate the United States' con-

cern over terrorism conducted and supported by organisations affiliated with the PLO," Charles E. Redman, the department spokesman, said at the time.

The New York office was permitted to remain open. But both the Senate and House have enacted legislation to close that office, as well.

According to the 25-page analysis, the U.S. agreement with the United Nations to establish its headquarters in New York did not specifically deal with permanent U.N. observers.

Nor, the paper said, has the United States ever "acknowledged an international legal obligation to accord privileges and immunities to observer missions."

The institution of permanent

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 7111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:30	Koran
15:55	Review of programmes
16:00	Woody Woodpecker
17:45	Small Wonder
18:05	Arabic series
19:10	Local programme
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:40	Arabic series
21:50	Cultural programme
22:30	Programme review
22:45	Wrestling
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Wrestling contd.
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:55	Documentary
19:00	News in French
19:15	A'upoud' hui en Jordanie
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Sports Magazine
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Valene
21:10	Horos
22:00	News in English
22:20	Hunter
23:10	H.D. (H)
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
All parts on 99 MHz, 514	
Tel: 7111-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
09:00	News Summary
09:45	Morning Show Contd.
10:00	Men from the Movies
11:00	Songs from the Movies
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Readings
12:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Easy Listening
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Science Report
18:30	Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Talal at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21).	
* Islamic Book exhibition at Yarmouk University in Irbid.	
* Photographs exhibition by Mohammad Roumi at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 12).	
VIDEO	
* Video cinéche at 4 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	
American Centre 644371	
American Centre Library 641521	
British Council 656175	
French Cultural Centre 677064	
Goethe Institute 641903	
Soviet Cultural Centre 642010	
Spanish Cultural Centre 624949	
Turkish Cultural Centre 679777	
Hava Arts Centre 668195	
Hussein Youth City 667186	
Y.W.C.A. 641703	
Y.W.M.C.A. 641251	
Amman Municipal Library 671111	
Univ. of Jordan Library 645555	
MUSEUMS	
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.10 p.m. Closed on Fridays.	
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 16th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 552025, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
09:15	Agaba (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:30	Kuwait (RJ)
09:30	Damascus (RJ)
09:30	Dhahran (RJ)
11:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
16:45	Cairo (RJ)
17:40	Athens (RJ)
18:45	Riyadh (RJ)
18:50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
19:05	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:15	London, Geneva (RJ)
19:15	Istanbul (RJ)
19:30	Madrid, Belgrade (RJ)
19:45	Bangkok (RJ)
21:55	Baghdad (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
07:40	Karachi (PK)
09:35	Cairo (MS)
10:45	Beirut (ME)
11:20	Damascus (AZ)
11:45	Kuwait (LY)
12:00	Damascus (LY)
12:10	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
13:40	Kuwait (KU)
15:00	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
17:30	Baghdad (IA)
21:40	Franklin (AH)
21:40	Paris, Damascus (AF)
22:25	Tripoli, Damascus (PK)
DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)	
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30	Athens (RJ)
12:00	Geneva, London (RJ)
12:30	Dhahran (RJ)
12:45	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
13:30	Riyadh (RJ)
19:35	Kuwait (RJ)
19:50	Bahrain, Dubai (RJ)
19:55	Baghdad (RJ)
20:00	Jeddah (RJ)

EMERGENCIES		
Amman governorate 801238		
Amman Civil Defence 198/139		
Civil Defence Irbid 271293/273131		
Civil Defence Quswasmeh 770737		
Civil Defence Deir Alla 75306		
Ambulance 193/7511		
Amman downtown fire brigade 198		
First aid 63041		
Blood Bank 778305		
Civil Defence rescue 661111		
Fire headquarters 622905		
Police rescue 192/62111, 637777		
Police headquarters 63041		
Traffic police 896360		
Electric Power Co. 838314/4081		
Municipal water complaints 771258		
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 1081533/1080		
NIGHT DUTY		
AMMAN:		
Dr. Khaled Sukkari 743900		
Dr. Ali Al Zamel 606806		
Dr. Yasser Jallad 675480		
Dr. Abdul-Latif Al Sali 762401		
Firas pharmacy 66915		
Fardous pharmacy 787336		
Al Asma pharmacy 627055		
Najrouh pharmacy 623672		
Al Salam pharmacy 636730		
TAXIS:		
Neel taxi 644438		
Tashal taxi 640081		
Faisal taxi 627051		
Khalid taxi 636339		
IRBID:		
Dr. Faddick Al Jbour (—)		
ZARQA:		
Dr. Yehya Al Tanti 981520		
Dalal pharmacy (—)		
GENERAL		
Jordan Television 7311/19		
Radio Jordan 7741/119		
Ministry of Tourism 642311		
Hotel complaints 669112		
Phone complaints 66176		
Telecommunications 12		
Jordan and Middle East calls 10		
Overseas calls 17		
Repair service 11		
MARKET PRICES		
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.		
Apple (different kinds) 300/250	Lemon 120/100	
Apple (French) 300/350	Mallow 120/80	
Banana 350/300	Marrow 160/100	
Banana (Mukammal) 300/240	Olive (green) 450/400	
Beans 260/200	Olive (black) 500/400	
Cabbage 150/100	Onion (dry) 140/100	
Cauliflower 370/200	Onions 280/230	
Cucumbers 370/200	Peppers (hot) 140/100	
Dates 360/300	Pepper (sweet) 120/80	
Eggplant (large) 110/70	Potato 300/240	
Eggplant (small) 160/100	Pomegranates 400/350	
Figs 400/350	Radish 150/100	
Garlic 450/350	Spinach 140/100	
Grapes (white and black) 300/200	Sweetmelon 150/100	
Grapefruit 130/100	Tomatoes 100/80	
Guava 250/200		

JPMC reports monthly high for production

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) announced Tuesday that its Al Hasa and Wadi Al Abiad mines in the south of Jordan together produced 622,825 tonnes of phosphate during October 1987, thus registering the highest figure over all the other months of the year. The company also announced that last month it exported 500,000 tonnes of phosphate via the port of Aqaba, compared with 403,000 tonnes in the same month of last year.

The JPMC on Sunday announced the sale of 10 million shares to the public through commercial banks operating in Jordan. It said that more capital is needed to meet the company's requirement for funds to finance the production of phosphate from the Shidiya mine, also in southern Jordan.

A JPMC spokesperson announced on Oct. 20 that the decision to raise funds was taken at a board meeting during which feasibility studies for the Shidiya

mines were reviewed. He said that the additional capital will help the company to start production of phosphate at the new mine by the middle of 1988.

The JPMC will also obtain a \$31 million loan from the World Bank to help finance the first phase of the project at Shidiya. The company director, Wasef Azar, was quoted as saying that the new mine will be producing 800,000 tonnes of phosphate a year starting in late 1988. He said that the World Bank promised further support for the company when it embarks on the second phase of the project.

At present, Jordan mines phosphate from Al Hasa and Al Abiad mines with limited production from Ruseifa mine near Amman.

According to JPMC estimates, a total of 5.7 million tonnes of phosphate will have been exported via Aqaba to European and Asian countries by the end of 1987.

Iraqi trade minister praises Jordan's industry

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Trade Mohammad Saleh on Tuesday visited the Jordanian pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair and inspected Jordanian products on display there.

Later, in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister said that the displayed items manifested the high quality

of Jordanian industry.

Jordanian-Iraqi trade relations are rapidly developing and Iraq is doing all it can to boost trade with Jordan, the minister added.

Altogether, 168 Jordanian firms are taking part in the fair and displaying samples of their products.

French-Jordanian economist honoured with papal medal

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian economist of French origin, Jean Claude Gluckmann, has been honoured by His Holiness Pope John Paul II for his assistance to a French archaeological team that uncovered the ancient site of Khirbet Al Samra, east of Zarqa. The French team had been conducting excavation work for the past eight years at the site in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities.

Mr. Gluckmann received the Holy See's distinguished medal, "Benemerenti," from Father

Jean-Luc Vesco, director of the French Archaeological and Biblical School in Jerusalem at a special ceremony held in Amman.

At the ceremony, Rev. Monsignor Raouf Najjar, chaplain of the Roman Catholic Church in Jordan, read out the papal decree conferring the medal on Mr. Gluckmann. The ceremony was attended by church leaders, the French ambassador to Jordan, Patrick Leclercq, French embassy staff and members of the French archaeological team.



His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai worship at Al Hussein Mosque during a Tuesday ceremony marking the Prophet Muhammad's birthday (Petra photo)

King patronises ceremony marking Prophet's birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday patronised the main celebration for Prophet Muhammad's birthday, which was held at the Al Hussein Mosque in downtown Amman. Also attending the grand celebration, organised by the National Committee for Religious Celebrations, were: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayed, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Cabinet members, the general mufti of Jordan and senior government officials, in addition to various Arab and Muslim ambassadors.

Addressing the celebration, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic

Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat said that the message of the Prophet Muhammad represented the greatest hope for unifying the Arab World.

Dr. Khayyat expressed hope that Arabs and Muslims overcome their differences and divisions to rally their ranks and abide by the religious guidelines. He said that the faithful are stronger than the power of the devil, which has pushed the Iranian Muslim nation into a war against another Muslim nation.

Dr. Khayyat also called on Arabs to unite in the face of the Israeli occupation forces, who have occupied the Arab territories and the holy shrines in Jerusalem.

The minister congratulated King Hussein and Prince Hassan on the occasion and expressed

hope that the forthcoming birthday of the Prophet witnesses Arab and Islamic unity.

Also speaking at the ceremony were: Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad, the minister of higher education and president of the Al-Bait Foundation, Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, the chief Islamic justice and Dr. Ahmad Helayyel, assistant under secretary of Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

Dr. Helayyel, rapporteur of the national committee, praised the efforts made by King Hussein to formulate a unified Arab stand to liberate the occupied Arab territories and restore the Arab identity of the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem. He added that the convocation of the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman is a practical translation of King Hussein's serious intentions to unite Arab ranks.

British artist weaves atmosphere into tapestries

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the finishing touches to the new British embassy in Amman, before its official opening this month, has been to install a large and exceptionally appealing weaving by British artist Sue Lawry. Now hanging in one of the main conference rooms, the four-by-one metre piece depicts, with its subtle colours and atmosphere, one of Scotland's most beautiful glens, Glen Affric — a favourite haunt of the British ambassador to Jordan and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Coles.

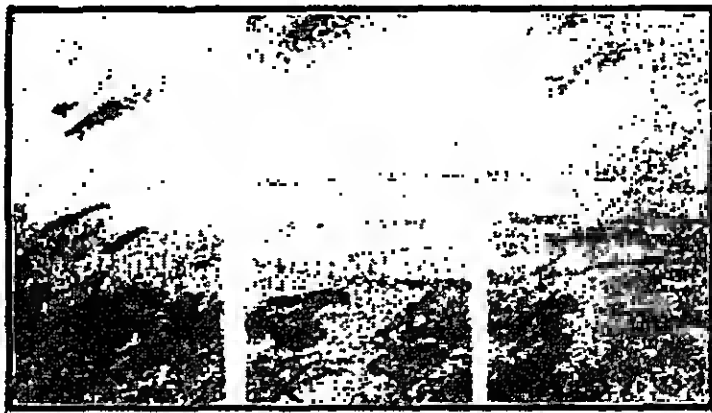
It was, in fact, the ambassador himself who asked for that particular landscape, the Foreign Office having commissioned Ms. Lawry to make the piece. And Ms. Lawry was happy to comply, partly because the theme of her weavings are almost always landscapes and also because the glen was also a place she particularly likes. "After I received the commission," Ms. Lawry told the Jordan Times while on a brief visit to Jordan to supervise the hanging of the piece, "I went up to Glen Affric to do some research. I spent a lot of time thinking about the design and the total qualities before I began weaving, working from the sketches I had made."

The weaving took Ms. Lawry about a year to complete, during which time she worked intuitively. "As I wove, I was continually reassessing, making decisions while I allowed emotional impulses to dictate. If it wasn't right, I was very firm with myself and would take it all out. I actually found it very hard, as I wanted to make it as good as I possibly could."

The result is, in fact, stunning. A tremendously atmospheric piece full of misty light, it captures the brooding loneliness, the wildness of the glen, as well as its sense of wide, open space. Certainly it is a feeling — the mood of the place — rather than a visual reproduction that the weaving conveys. Through movement of colour, the roughness of the rock and grass and the heaviness of the cloud-filled sky, one feels that he or she is there, exposed to the rawness of the elements.

These effects are due to the matt, knobby, or smooth texture of the linen, cotton and wool employed in the construction of the piece, in addition to the great subtlety of tone Ms. Lawry achieves by mixing at least four different strands of colour together for every small area.

This is the second piece Ms. Lawry has done for the Foreign Office; the first was a weaving for the High Commission in Accra, Ghana. Other commissions have included work for the Peterbor-



"Open Space": An example of a handwoven tapestry by British artist Sue Lawry.

ough Building Society and the Midland Bank Computer Centre, both in Yorkshire, England, from where Ms. Lawry hails, and for the Bank of the West in Texas.

Ms. Lawry has also held three solo exhibitions, both in the United States and in England and has participated in many group shows. After her visit to Jordan, Ms. Lawry left for an extended seven-month tour of Australia, where she will be giving lectures and demonstrations in her craft, as well as participating in the International Tapestry Symposium organised to coincide with Australia's bicentennial in Melbourne next May. In short, Ms. Lawry, at only 33, is now respected and much sought — after in her field — a field, interestingly enough, which she did not originally intend to pursue.

During her final year at Leeds Polytechnic, where she was studying furniture design, Ms. Lawry was increasingly drawn to the weaving studio. Encouraged by a Norwegian tapestry maker who taught her the basics of weaving, Ms. Lawry began to work there in the evenings. "I remember the tremendous tingling in my fingertips and feelings of excitement when I first discovered tapestry. I couldn't keep myself away from it. I loved the hard tautness of the warp, the feel of threads in my hands, subtle changes in texture and colour and the satisfying muted, thud, thud sounds of beating down the weft to make this strong, sturdy fabric."

I thought at first it was just crazy enthusiasm for something new, but more than ten years later, I am ceaselessly attracted by the firm, tight, flat qualities of woven tapestry, the simple direct process of hands working threads and sensing the tactile qualities and appropriateness of silk, linen or wool in the same way as sensing the rightness of colour. I like the architectural process of building the weaving, actually constructing the fabric and the image together so that the two are physically and visually inseparable.

After building her own vertical tapestry loom, Ms. Lawry spent the next three years on-and-off teaching herself to weave, working in casual jobs just to earn money to keep herself in wool. Finally, somebody suggested she should have an exhibition; an extra boost for the idea came from the Yorkshire Arts Association, which awarded her a grant to do work for her first show. After the first exhibition in 1979, she went on to work for the next show, setting herself deadlines in order to be more organised and productive. Slowly, as she built up contacts, the tables turned and Ms. Lawry began to receive invitations to show her work and to lecture.

At first, Ms. Lawry made very simple, striped rugs and designs based on children's drawings. But, as the other love in her life is walking and climbing, particularly in the more remote, wild parts of England, she started to make tapestries from her photographs and sketches of these places. "The sketches are just visual notes, really, to help me remember the sense of being in that place. I also spend a lot of time looking and being in the presence of nature — soaking in an atmosphere," Ms. Lawry explained. "I am to retain the spontaneous quality of these brief, sketched thoughts and vigorous scribbles in the tapestries," she continued, "be they one-inch square or three-metres square. I rarely have a full picture in my mind of what I'm going to weave before I start. Nothing is preplanned, although I do have an overall idea of a feeling I want to convey. Designing directly on the loom is a fascinating and nerve-racking process. A tremendous excitement lies in not knowing what the end result will be."

I am interested in the overwhelming feeling of vastness and in the idea that you can run and run and run until fit to burst and there is still so much more space to fill with your body."

Ms. Lawry, who spent a great deal of her time on her visit seeing all the different kinds of traditional weaving practised in Jordan, hopes to return to climb in Wadi Rum.

Crown Prince: Jordan striving to provide health care services to all citizens

AMMAN (J.T.) — The second pan-Arab Seminar on Leishmaniasis and other Zoonoses Diseases opened Tuesday at the King Hussein Medical Centre under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh deputised for Prince Hassan and presented his speech to the 60 participants from various Arab countries, Canada, France, Greece, Britain, the United States and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

In his speech, the Crown Prince said that Jordan was striving to provide health care services to all citizens of Jordan by the year 2000 — a noble objective in line with the United Nations aspirations. There should be close cooperation among various health organisations and scientific research centres if this goal is to be achieved, Prince Hassan stressed.

Health, the Crown Prince said, is a basic concept in life for all people and is essential for the prosperity for the whole community, because sound minds are in sound bodies and sound societies. Prince Hassan noted that Jordan, through relentless efforts, has been able to drastically reduce the mortality rate among children and set up advanced medical centres, in addition to immunising the population against many infectious diseases through vaccines.

Still, he added, a great deal remains to be done to close many loopholes in the national medical system through the help of sci-

tists and medical specialists.

This three-day pan-Arab seminar, which will discuss basic health care, will no doubt identify many of the Arab World's problems and needs in the medical field, as well as address the relationship between people and their environment, Prince Hassan pointed out.

He said that Jordan assigns great importance to cooperation with other Arab countries with a view towards raising the standard of health in the Arab World. This can be done through joint research projects studying diseases common to humans and animals and in cooperation with international health institutions. Prince Hassan urged Arab health specialists to provide detailed statistical information about common diseases to serve as a reference for planners and scientists.

Dr. Hamzeh then presented the Health Ministry's speech, in which he paid tribute to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and other specialised U.N. organisations for their efforts in the war against disease. He referred, in particular, to the WHO campaign which eradicated smallpox 10 years ago. Dr. Hamzeh also voiced hope that the WHO will spearhead international efforts to conquer AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), as well as support the fight against drugs which coo-

per to endanger the lives of millions.

Yousef Oumeish, the chairman of the organising committee of the seminar, made a speech outlining Jordan's endeavours to improve social and economic development in Jordan under Prince Hassan's guidance with particular attention to primary and basic health care, for which Jordan has set up a national committee. This seminar, he said, deals with a host of subjects related to the effect of contagious and common diseases and their negative impact on social and economic development.

Dr. Elias Saliba, the committee's secretary, spoke at the outset of the opening session, underlining the importance of the seminar and paying tribute to those who contributed to its organisation.

According to Dr. Oumeish, the seminar will address diseases caused by leishmaniasis and which are communicable from lower animals to humans under natural conditions.

The gathering also aims to acquaint the conferees with research on leishmaniasis currently being conducted in Arab countries, to review prospects for cooperation among the Arab states and to probe the possibility of launching joint research projects with the aid of Arab and international institutions.

The participants, who are dermatologists, parasitologists, epidemiologists and general practitioners, will review 50 working papers prepared by various Arab research groups and international health experts.

Restoration of Arab Jerusalem holy sites progresses with Jordan's aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 95 per cent of the restoration work at the Al Aqsa Mosque in Arab Jerusalem has been completed with most of the JD 2.5 million spent on the work coming from Jordan, according to the former minister of public works, Raef Nijem, who is a member of a committee for the restoration of the mosque.

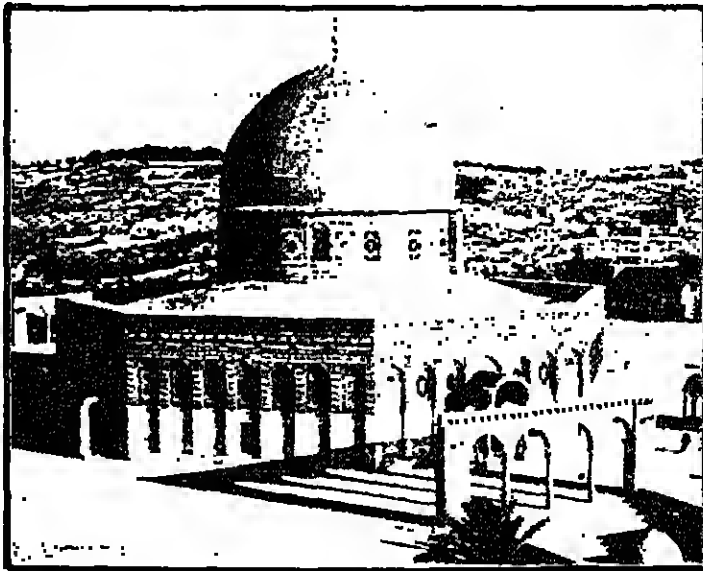
A large section of the interior of the mosque, including Saladdin pulpit, was burnt in an arson perpetrated by Jewish extremists in 1968. The Jordanian government began restoration of the damaged parts in 1970, Mr. Nijem noted.

He said that Jordan, and the special committee in charge of the restoration, had sent out repeated calls to Islamic countries to contribute towards the restoration work at one of the holiest shrines in Islam; but only a limited number responded to the call, offering very meagre help.

A higher committee comprising representatives from Jordan, Egypt, Turkey and Pakistan was set up to supervise the work and to raise the necessary funds for the project.

According to Mr. Nijem, the rebuilding of the pulpit, which is yet to be completed, will involve at least 31 technicians experienced in wood carving. The pulpit was erected by Saladdin, the famous Muslim leader who liberated the city from the Crusaders in 1187 A.D.

Mr. Nijem added that the committee has also embarked upon



Al Aqsa Mosque

the reconstruction of the Dome of the Holy Rock in Jerusalem — a project which entails replacing the existing aluminium cover of the dome with brass sheets reflecting gold. The aluminium cover of the dome will be removed because it causes rainwater leakage into the shrine, Mr. Nijem noted. He added that, during the coming year, a tender will be awarded to a company for replacing aluminium beams with lead ones and the installation of marble, at the cost of JD 1 million.

The committee in charge of the work has carried out other important restoration work at the Al Haram Al Sharif, the spot which embodies the Dome of the Holy

Rock and the Al Aqsa Mosque. Mr. Nijem warned that a number of Islamic relics inside the two shrines are facing danger and called on Arab and Islamic governments and organisations to contribute generously for the sake of preserving the Islamic heritage in Jerusalem.

Last month, a local firm signed an agreement here to install an early fire alarm system at the Al Aqsa Mosque. Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, the chief Islamic justice and chairman of the committee in charge of restorations, said that sufficient allocations were made in the Jordanian government's budget to cover the cost of installing the system.

King inspects preparations and facilities for summit

(Continued from page 1)

Later, the King visited the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), where the summit will be held. He inspected the various sections of the centre and preparations made by the various authorities concerned. The King then visited the summit press centre located at the Al Hussein Youth City, where radio and TV facilities have been set up to facilitate the transmission of summit news through satellites. The centre is equipped with all communication equipment, including telephone, telex and facsimile services, designed to facilitate the work of the more than 1,000 journalists and pressmen, who are expected to cover the summit news.

The King also visited a centre set up by the Press and Publication Department. The centre will be responsible for providing delegations with pamphlets, flyers and publications showing the bright cultural face of Jordan.

Before ending his inspection tour, King Hussein also visited a centre set up by Petra. The centre includes modern transmission equipment in both Arabic and English languages and facsimile service.

The last leg of the King's inspection tour was at the Palace of Culture, which will be set aside for meetings between the conference's spokesman and information and pressmen.

The King was accompanied on these visits by Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Rifai, Mr. Qasem and Field Marshal Sharif Zaid.

Chirac restates support

(Continued from page 1)

impression Chirac is for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation."

Mr. Chirac told the news conference he had not yet met PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and had no plans to do so.

The King was received upon arrival at the Al Hussein Youth City by Information Minister Mohammad Khateib, the directors of information departments and the director of the Al Hussein Youth City.

Later on Tuesday, King Hussein paid a visit to the Armed Forces General Headquarters, where he met for a while with Field Marshal Sharif Zaid. The King was accompanied by Prince Hassan, Mr. Rifai and Mr. Qasem.

Mr. Chirac confirmed at the news conference he told Israeli leaders he would not visit Syria unless it improved conditions for its estimated 3,000 Jews.

Mr. Chirac added, however, that French ties with Syria were good and he recognised "Syria's obvious role in Lebanon" where seven French nationals are among 26 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Interior Ministry opens special office

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Interior has opened a special office at the governor's headquarters in Amman for conducting business during the coming extraordinary Arab summit. A statement said that the office is now open to the public. In addition, it requested that all citizens refrain from calling at the Ministry of Interior building during the summit.

Karak upgrading municipal, rural councils

KARAK (Petra) — The director of municipal and rural affairs at the Karak Governorate, Abdul Hamid Al Thneibat, said that the total cost of the governorate's three-year village council project is JD 1,173,000. In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Thneibat said that the three-year development plan for municipal and rural councils was drawn up by a special committee set up by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment. He added that the committee's formation came in response to Cabinet decision designed to upgrade the performance of the councils administratively, financially and technically.

WAJ building water tower in Maan

MAAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) has embarked on a project for building a water tower with a 4,500-cubic metres capacity for the city of Maan. The director of the project, Hammad Al Khreisha, said that the project is part of a JD 3 million plan that also entails constructing a wastewater treatment plant and a drainage system for wastewater. At least 70 per cent of the project has now been completed, Mr. Khreisha said. The water tower project was expected to cost JD 100,000, he added.

U.S. ship calls at Aqaba

AQABA (J.T.) — The U.S. Navy Ship USS Hawes is currently on a port call in Aqaba. Ships of the U.S. Navy's Middle East Force regularly call at Aqaba as part of their routine port visits to friendly states in the region. The USS Hawes is an Oliver Hazard Perry Class Frigate. While in Aqaba, officers of the ship will pay calls on military and civilian officials.

Iran links peace with U.S. pullout

(Continued from page 1)
shortly before the outbreak of the war.

Al Itihad quoted the unidentified U.N. sources as saying that the Iranian reply also concentrated on "two other major points." These were that the U.N. ceasefire demand coincide with the start of the probe on responsibility for starting the war, and that start of withdrawal coincide with settlement of war reparations.

In Washington, the State Department said it expects the Soviet Union to support implementation of Resolution 598.

"The Soviets signed on to that resolution," State Department spokesman Charles E. Redman said on Monday. "It passed unanimously in the Security Council. We've had any number

of discussions with them in which they have remained supportive of that process."

The resolution was adopted July 20. Since then, President Ronald Reagan and other administration officials have warned Iraq if it did not comply with the ceasefire the United States would ask the council to impose an arms embargo on Tehran.

The Reagan administration has held back, however, while Mr. Perez de Cuellar solicits Iran's compliance.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov also has visited the region for talks with Iraqi and Iranian officials.

Redman said the State Department had no "readout" on his talks, but "we assume that he was working for the implementation of Resolution 598."

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We mean business

ON the eve of the end of his official visit to Jordan, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, during a press conference held in Amman, reaffirmed his government's support for the idea of convening an international conference on peace in the Middle East, which he characterised as "the best way, indeed the only way, forward." Mr. Howe also pledged that his government "will continue to do all in its power to sustain the momentum towards an international conference." He summed it all up when he remarked that the "tragedy of the Arab-Israeli conflict is that we have the negotiating framework, we have the principles, we have the players and we all know what the issues are... what is still lacking in the region, and outside, is the capacity to match King Hussein's example and to make the leap of the imagination, that act of courage and political will, to bring all concerned to the negotiating table."

Across the River Jordan, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has been visiting the same sentiment and reaching an almost identical conclusion. After a 75-minute meeting with his Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir, Chirac announced that he expressed to Shamir his government's support for the international conference on peace in the Middle East, but that he has failed to budge the Israeli prime minister from his declared rejection of the conference idea per se. Shamir, for his part, had the audacity to counsel the visiting French prime minister to advise the European Community to withdraw its support for the international conference idea.

So there we have it. No matter where the world stands on the principle of holding the proposed parity, Israel, under the leadership of Shamir, would continue to oppose it tooth and nail. This mosaic of positions and perspectives fits in quite well with Shamir's recent though much-precipitated infamous declaration that his government is not prepared to offer any "territorial compromises" whatsoever, beyond those made in the Camp David Accord which Israel signed with Egypt in 1979, for the sake of peace in the Middle East.

Now that we know where the world stands on the subject of convening international conference, and how Israel views this projected meeting, it remains to be seen how the Amman Arab summit will deal with the apparent stalemate in the peace process in the Middle East. How to advance the cause of honourable and durable peace in the Middle East is indeed the right question here. For answers, one has to look to the upcoming summit with eagerness and hope. The gathering of Arab heads of state and the resolutions they produce might not immediately bring Israel and the U.S. into line over holding the conference. But a show of Arab solidarity and strength at the summit, and after, might at least provide the Israelis and the Americans with the necessary clues that the Arab World finally means business, and that, as such, their will and word have to be taken seriously.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Prophet's birthday

MUSLIMS around the world Tuesday celebrate the Prophet Mohammad's birthday which is a dear occasion that marks the real birth of the Arab Nation. The birth of the Prophet marked the advent to the world of a new nation equipped with faith, capable of removing the darkness and ending the ignorance that had prevailed over the Arabian peninsula. Prophet Mohammad was not only an Arab and a Muslim but was the greatest personality who brought about a change in the minds and the hearts of millions of people. The Prophet had brought to the world justice, equality and tranquillity and a greater hope for mankind. On this occasion Muslims remember the birth of this great Prophet and look forward towards victory over injustice and freedom and liberation for the holy city of Jerusalem which has been captive for many years under the reign of terror and oppression. Muslims look to the day of salvation when all their countries and cities including Palestine and the holy places there are liberated. All Muslims look to the day when all forms of injustice and terrorism are removed and all dangers that threaten their lives are ended. Muslims who celebrate the birthday of the Prophet are in need of unity and justice and peace. They look to the fulfilment of the mission of Islam and the establishment of a Muslim nation where equality and justice prevail.

Al Dustour: British Mideast policies

SIR Geoffrey Howe spoke at a press conference in Amman on Monday explaining his country's stands vis-a-vis the Middle East issue and the Iran-Iraq war. Concerning the Middle East, the British foreign secretary said his country supports Jordan's stand that calls for an international conference which he said constitutes the only way for achieving a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Britain, the British secretary said, has been striving to convene this conference which should be held under United Nations auspices and attended by all concerned parties to the conflict. This conference according to Sir Geoffrey Howe is essential for implementing Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. On the Iran-Iraq war the British secretary said that his country supports the implementation of Resolution 598 which aims at establishing peace and security in the Gulf region. Sir Geoffrey Howe also called for the imposition of sanctions on Iran and to deprive that country of weapons by which it can continue to pursue its aggressive policies.

Sawt Al Shaab: Hopes for Arab summit

THE Arab leaders who will meet in Amman on Sunday will have to deal with the on-going war in the Gulf and prevent further shedding of blood. Arab blood has been shed in the battlefield and continues to be shed in defence of Arab soil, but the war in the Gulf should be stopped and the Arab leaders ought to work out a plan for achieving that goal. These are the dreams of the Arab masses who hope that their leaders will be able to fulfil through joint action. The Arab mass and information media have been full of praise for the coming summit and optimistic about the outcome of the Arab leaders' meetings. These masses hope that the extraordinary summit in Amman will mark the beginning of a new era in inter-Arab relations and introduce a new strategy that would deal with the on-going developments in the Arab region.

From Moses to Moshe: The saga continues

By Hugh Schofield

IF you're trying to find the Arab village of Ikrit — it lies, you have discovered, somewhere along Israel's northern border — don't bother bringing a map. You won't find it marked. Much simpler, drive to the nearby Kibbutz Shomera and ask someone to show you the way. If you're lucky, they'll lead you to a spot about half a mile outside the settlement and then direct you to the top of a hill.

Your guide will probably leave you at this point, with a muttered reminder that you're about to enter a closed military area. But you can ignore that. Pick your way through some rather ineffectual barbed-wire, scramble up several hundred yards of thorn and rubble, and you'll emerge suddenly amid what is surely one of the most beautiful, yet painfully evocative of settings in the entire Middle East.

All that remains of Ikrit is a squat, somewhat dilapidated, Greek Catholic church. A fading

sign in Hebrew and Arabic reminds the world that, officially at least, this is still a place of worship. There is a rusting lock on the door to ward off intruders. Outside, there is a patch of ground that must once have been the village square, but trying beyond that to give shape to the place is rendered useless by the thoroughness of the desolation. The buildings are not simply in ruins; they have been levelled.

It was in this bleak but spectacular setting, on a chill autumn day in 1948, that one of the longest-running sagas of Jewish-Arab relations in Palestine was to begin. Forty years later, the story of Ikrit — and the neighbouring Maronite village of Biram — is still unravelling, and the memories and resentments are as deep as ever. In the meantime, the fate of the two villages, and of the 4,000 inhabitants who were made to leave them, has a powerful significance for the 650,000 Palestinians who make up Israel's

Arab community. Whatever eventually happens to Ikrit and Biram will be seen as an important symbol of the changing position of the Arab minority in the country, and of the ability or otherwise of Israelis finally to come to terms with its existence.

The events of that day in 1948 are still painfully vivid for those old enough to remember. An Israeli officer drove up out of the blue and told the bewildered inhabitants that their village fell inside a sensitive security zone. They would all have to leave. Today the villagers recall that they left their homes without undue fears for the future. After all, had not the officer promised they would all be back inside two weeks? And anyway, they had their newly-issued certificates of Israeli citizenship to prove their right to return. Forty years on they are still waiting. Today they live scattered over a dozen towns and villages in northern Galilee, while the lands they used to farm

are today ploughed by neighbouring kibbutzim. Everything but the churches in both villages was razed to the ground in 1951. But they have nurtured their sense of grievance. Families meet regularly and still intermarry. Children born 50 miles away are brought up to call Ikrit their home. All are bound together by a common belief that the injustice they share will one day be righted, and the officer's promise will at last, belatedly, be fulfilled.

But over and over again their demands have been thwarted by the combined efforts of three powerful pressure groups: the security forces — who feel the need to maintain the villages as closed military zones; Israeli right-wingers — who are on principle opposed to the return of land to Arabs for fear of setting a precedent; and local Jewish settlements — who fear they may be forced to band back land.

It is only in the last year that two plans have been drawn up —

one by each of the major political parties — that could represent at least a partial removal of the injustice. The first, from Labour, recommended that the villagers go back to sites near, but not on, the original homes. And the second, from Likud, went even further, offering the actual sites for reconstruction. The irony of seeing Israel's two main power groupings outbidding each other in pursuit of Arab favour — and, more strange, of the right-wing Likud bloc actually winning the contest — has not been lost on Israelis — either Arabs or Jews. It reflects the emergence of the Arab vote as a major force. With parliament evenly split between the two main blocs, the votes of two important minorities — the religious orthodox and the Arabs — have suddenly become very desirable. As a young Israeli from a kibbutz outside Biram remarks with a barely concealed sneer: "This new plan of Likud's is just an election trick."

He many well be right. Accord-

ing to village leaders, Likud's standing is soaring. One prominent lawyer from Biram even draws a comparison between Moshe Arens, the minister responsible for Likud's plan, and Moses the prophet. "The Jewish people wandered in the desert 40 years till their saviour, Moshe (Moses) led them out. We waited 40 years till our saviour, Moshe Arens, came."

Whether his optimism is justified is doubtful. At the beginning of September Moshe Arens resigned as minister in charge of Arab affairs in opposition to the cabinet's decision on the Lavie fighter plane. His replacement, Mr. Ronnie Milo, may well feel more beholden to the right wing of his party and drop the issue from his agenda. In which case the inhabitants of Ikrit and Biram would be condemned to another 40 years in the wilderness — Middle East International, London.

Hugh Schofield

Arias peace plan running late, but not derailed

By Phil Davidson

Reuter

MEXICO CITY — An ambitious five-nation Central American peace plan which aimed to silence the region's guns by this week will not be able to do so, politicians and diplomats say.

They say the plan, which won the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize for its architect, President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica, is running behind schedule and its Wednesday deadline has informally been extended till January 4, 1988.

But officials close to Arias warn against writing the plan off because it failed to meet its much-publicised deadline for regional ceasefires, amnesties, and greater democracy.

"The peace train is still moving. There remain major obstacles on the track but some of these could be removed with only a minimum of common sense," one Costa Rican official told reporters this week.

He was apparently referring mainly to the long-standing impasse at the centre of the plan — Nicaragua's refusal to negotiate a ceasefire with U.S.-backed "contra" rebels, and Washington's refusal to cease aid to the rebels despite the peace impetus.

This "catch 22" — over who should make the first move to break the impasse — existed long before Arias and four other Central American presidents signed their historic proposal in Guatemala city on August 7.

But it has remained the key stumbling block to progress in fulfilling the plan's proposals for ending not only Nicaragua's devastating guerrilla war, but civil and guerrilla conflicts in El Salvador and Guatemala.

Under the terms of the Guatemala plan, the signatories, including President Daniel Ortega, pledged to negotiate ceasefires, announce amnesties and grant individual and press freedoms by midnight on November 5.

The five presidents said they would meet on January 4, 1988, to sit in judgment on their own successes.

Although the five nations' foreign ministers, in public announcements after a meeting in San Jose, Costa Rica, last week, stuck to their guns on the November 5 deadline, it was by then clear that they were privately looking to January as their next focus, diplomats who followed the San Jose talks told Reuters.

Alvaro de Soto, regional troubleshooter of United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said last week the Central American leaders "did not consider it (the deadline) as a straitjacket or a guillotine."

"This means that the pressure is off to have everything in place by that date... January is probably more the key date than early November," de Soto said.

The U.N. official, who is part of an international commission to verify compliance with the peace plan's provisions, also played down the concrete requirements of its first provisions.

"The Guatemala agreement asks the five governments to take all effective action possible in order to achieve a ceasefire, but it doesn't actually require them to produce a negotiated ceasefire," he said.

The delayed peace deadline is significant not only for those who will continue to suffer in the guerrilla wars on the ground, or continue to languish in jail or without individual freedoms.

The delays will also directly affect and complicate U.S. policy in the region since the U.S. Con-

gress is already split over whether to continue financing the contra guerrillas, or cut them dry to give peace a chance.

The Reagan administration had said it would ask Congress for \$270 million in new aid for the contras — for an 18-month period — after the deadline first laid down by the Guatemala plan.

The administration apparently wanted to be seen to be giving the peace plan a chance, while ready to jump in with fresh aid for its guerrilla allies as soon as the plan was seen to be failing.

Last week, however, U.S. officials left open the possibility that no formal request for the new \$270 million might be made until January.

The new aid would mean \$500,000 a day for the contras until mid-1989, boosting a strategic advantage they are said by diplomats to have gained in recent weeks.

The diplomats say the contras' acquisition of U.S.-made Red Eye ground-to-air missiles this year has eliminated the strong advantage which big Soviet-supplied and heavily armed helicopters had provided to the Sandinistas.

The contras claim to have shot down 25 Soviet-made helicopters this year, mostly with Red Eyes. Western military attaches say the claims may be exaggerated but that there is evidence the Sandinistas have lost many helicopters, including some of the Mi-25 gunships that had previously caused heavy casualties among the rebels.

But it emerged from the internal exile that followed to zealous carry out market-oriented reforms designed to rebuild and modernise a country that had fallen apart during the cultural revolution.

In 1975, Zhao was named governor of Sichuan, the country's most populous province, where he dismantled the communes in the countryside and allowed peasants to till private plots.

"We must not bind ourselves as silkworms do within cocoons," he said in a much-quoted 1979 speech. "All economic patterns and conventions which hold back the development of productive forces should be abolished."

His reforms ended food shortages that had brought people to the brink of starvation, bringing bumper harvests instead.

"If you want grain, go and see a dunce cap on his head."

BEIJING — Zhao Ziyang rose to the top of the world's largest Communist Party as the main disciple of Deng Xiaoping's bold economic reforms, putting them to work first in Sichuan province, then throughout the country.

In his modern suits and with his polished, urbane image, Zhao, 68, represents the passing of the torch from the revolutionary heroes who founded the Communist state in 1949 to a new generation that shows a greater interest in economic results than Marxist ideology.

Zhao, like Deng, was purged during the chaotic 1966-76 cultural revolution, accused of being a capitalist sympathiser. In 1967, he was dragged from his home in the southern city of Canton and paraded through the streets with

nightmare appears at first sight to have been realised in the mid-October crash.

The evidence — tentative at this stage — does not, however, point the finger specifically at computer-generated orders and the various complex investment strategies which employ them.

Computer technology and improved telecommunications have changed the nature of world stock markets, bringing instant price and news information from around the world to the desks of every professional trader and investor. The responses to that data — sell or buy orders — may be more rapid, synchronised and international than they once were,

Lebanon seeks economic aid at Arab summit

By Peter Smerdon

Reuter

BEIRUT — Lebanon comes to next Sunday's Arab summit in Amman as a humiliated petitioner seeking aid, wracked by 12 years of war and blighted by financial ills.

Its problems, according to diplomats and Christian and Muslim leaders in Beirut, come third on the list of priorities, well behind the Iran-Iraq and Arab-Israeli conflict.

Analysts agree that anything to soothe the pain of a deep economic decline would be welcome, and so airing of Lebanon's wounds in backroom talks might help.

"The summit can only give Lebanon a bit of money to stop the economic collapse and a bit of politics in hopes of finding a new government," a senior Lebanese official told Reuters.

President Amin Gemayel, a Christian Maronite who ends his five-year term on September 23, 1988, will formally represent the paralysed government at the first full scale Arab League summit since 1982.

Gemayel has been at odds with President Hafez Al Assad of Syria since January, 1986, when he refused to sign a Syrian-sponsored peace pact, Damascus has long been the major power-broker in Lebanon.

Gemayel wants to form a new government and has asked Jordan to try and mediate with Syria in Amman to end a Syrian-backed Muslim boycott of the presidency.

Lebanon's Muslim leaders say Gemayel represents no one but

himself. But both Gemayel and Syria's allies in Lebanon view Assad's reaction as the key to the impasse.

"It is down to Assad again," said a veteran Arab diplomat.

"He's at the centre of the Iran-Iraq war talks, the Arab-Israeli conflict and Lebanon. He will weigh his options very carefully," he added.

Gemayel is free to raise the crisis in Lebanon at Amman, but Assad will decide if it gets more than kind words and promises.

The Christian president, if rebuffed, may trade on recent press speculation that he would try to go ahead and form a government without Assad or Lebanon's Muslim leaders.

Political sources predicted Gulf states, preoccupied with the Iran-Iraq war, will be loathe to anger Assad by independent action over Lebanon if there is a chance he will meet their needs by mending fences with Iraq and dropping his ally, Iran.

"If Gemayel and Assad get together in Amman, Lebanon might enter a new phase," a source said.

"But by going to Cairo, Gemayel built a new fence in Damascus. The door appears to be shut now."

Seeking support from Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates, Gemayel made a surprise stop over in Cairo on his way to the Gulf on October 24 and held talks with President Hosni Mubarak.

By visiting the only Arab state to have signed a separate peace treaty with Israel, Gemayel undoubtedly annoyed Assad, a hawk on the Arab-Israeli conflict

and a leader strongly opposed to links with Egypt.

Gemayel has also angered Damascus with calls at the United Nations and in Montreal for a withdrawal from Lebanon of foreign forces. There are 25,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon as well as Israeli soldiers and Iranian revolutionary guards.

Barring political progress, the only pressing issue on which there seemed to be room for agreement between Gemayel and his opponents was economic aid to bolster Lebanon's ailing economy.

"We wish our brotherly Arabs (at Amman) become aware of the tragic life of the Lebanese people because of the economic crisis," Acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss told Reuters.

Hoss said he would send a memorandum to Amman with his points of view — as will Druze leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'ite chief Nabih Berri.

"The economic crisis has overtaken Lebanon's political and security problems," said a Western diplomat. "But all of them are linked and the last two finally tied the economic knot."

With inflation at more than 300 per cent this year, rising public anger at the slow death of the Lebanese pound and increasingly long queues for bread and petrol, both Muslim and Christian traditional leader feel popular pressure building.

Battles between Christian and Muslim militias have died down in 1987, but many analysts were impressed by broad riots and demonstrations in Christian east and Muslim west Beirut.

A nationwide indefinite gener-

leneck shirt at a party meeting last week.

The leader of China's 46 million-member Communist Party was born the son of a wealthy landowner in central China's Henan province in 1919.

As with most Chinese leaders, however, the exact birthdate is unknown as is most other family information. Zhao has been married twice and has four sons and a daughter.

Slightly graying and slightly balding, he once told reporters that he works 10 hours a day, jogs in the morning and argues with his family at the dinner table.

Zhao joined the Communist youth league in 1932 and became a full party member in 1938, a decade before the Communists chased the Chinese nationalists from the mainland and came to power.

While serving as a regional party official in the 1950s, he orchestrated a purge in southern Guangdong province against cadres accused of corruption, ties to nationalist Taiwan and opposition to land reform.

In 1957, Zhao oversaw a "rectification" campaign in which 80,000 officials were banished to the countryside to work and receive criticism.

Zhao disappeared for four years after being purged at the start of the cultural revolution, finally re-emerging as party secretary in Inner Mongolia in 1971.

During those turbulent years, he appeared opportunistic, at one point calling for exposure of Deng Xiaoping's alleged crimes in an apparent act of self-preservation not uncommon in Communist China's tumultuous politics.

Perhaps a more likely culprit is a newer technique, known as portfolio insurance. U.S. investors have had more than \$50 billion of their portfolios protected through insurance schemes which allow them to hedge their portfolios' value below a certain level.

As stock prices fall, the computerised schemes typically trigger sales of stock index futures or a scale which will mean that the investor becomes totally hedged by the time the market falls to a predetermined level. The investor hangs on to his stocks, but is protected from their decline.

On "Black Monday" such schemes would have triggered many sell orders in the futures market, and this could have accelerated the fall — Financial Times news feature.

Did computers cause 'Black Monday'?

Many people have blamed the advent of computer generated trading for the mid-October crash on the world's stock markets. Alexander Nicoll in London siffs the evidence but says the jury is still out.

DID COMPUTERS cause the stock market crash? Or did they accelerate it? Or did they have no effect at all?

The New York Stock Exchange believes that computer-related investment strategies worsen the problem. It asked members not to use its order delivery system for arbitrage-related block trades or any other aspect of "programme trading" after the opening on the day following "Black Monday," October 19.

Since so-called "programme trading" became a common phenomenon in the U.S. market more than two years ago, its critics have warned that it causes extreme volatility. Their worst,

and in this sense technology might appear to accelerate market movements.

When people talk of computer-generated orders, however, they are generally referring to strategies involving interplay between the stock markets and stock index futures and options. Though Britain has had a small and growing market in such arbitrage strategies, the business remains tiny by comparison with the U.S.

Analysts said simple stoploss selling was seen in the U.K. market, triggered by computers as prices fell. But arbitrage-related selling would have had a relatively insignificant effect in futures and options volumes.

In the U.S., however, such strategies raise much more seri-

ous questions. "Programme trading" causes the sale or purchase of large baskets of stocks automatically triggered by computers.

Often, the orders represent arbitrage: the computer spots a gap between the price of a stock index future and the stock market, and makes opposite transactions in each to lock in a risk-free gain. This created the phenomenon of "triple witching hour" when huge volumes of futures contracts and shares were transacted in the last few minutes before the quarterly futures and options expiries, causing big and unpredictable swings up or down.

More recently, however, the big discrepancies have been ironed out, and the triple witching hour has become a less significant event.



Fast-travelling tsunamis threaten world's coasts

By Kim Heacox
National Geographic

PALMER, Alaska — A tsunami, a fearsome ocean wave spawned by an earthquake or a volcanic eruption, may take shape as little more than a ghost on the open sea.

Imperceptible from a ship or from the air, it can speed along at 600 miles an hour, its peaks and troughs only inches deep and 100 miles apart.

But the docile ghost may become a destructive monster when it enters shallow water. It may slow down, compress as it gains strength, rise 100 feet or more, and smash the shore with devastating force.

At least one tsunami has been recorded every year since 1800, but major ones have occurred on the average of only once a decade.

The eruption of Krakatoa in Indonesia took 36,000 lives in 1883, most of them not in the actual volcanic blast but in the tsunami that immediately followed. The next day the same wave, by then much smaller, swept through the English Channel to the west and into San Francisco Bay to the east.

A tsunami is usually not a single wave, but a series called a "wave train." Nor is a tsunami a tidal wave; it has nothing to do with tides. Like ripples in a pond, it radiates out in concentric rings

from an epicenter of an oceanic earthquake or volcano, travelling up to 12,000 miles without dissipating.

Thus, a seismic wave generated off the coast of Chile could strike China 24 hours later. Some tsunamis have rebounded off continents, sloshing back and forth across the Pacific Ocean for a week.

Tsunamis have ravaged Hawaii, Japan, South America, and other lands of the Pacific Rim. The highest one ever recorded, 210 feet, washed over the southern tip of Russia's Kamchatka Peninsula in 1837 in what was described as a "black wall of water," depositing debris in the treetops.

Sophisticated underwater electronics make detection of tsunamis easier now than in the past. Here in the small town of Palmer, just north of Anchorage, Tom Sokolowski works at it full time.

Sokolowski, the geophysicist in charge of the Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre, watches seismic needles that measure tremors in the Earth's heart. When a murmur becomes a heart attack and the needles swing erratically, Sokolowski takes immediate action.

Nearly 80 per cent of Alaska's more than 500,000 residents live beside the sea. A potentially catastrophic tsunami is a major threat to them.

Take the afternoon of May 7,

1986, when an earthquake measuring a high 7.7 on the Richter scale rocked the isolated Aleutian Islands off Alaska. Minutes later graphs at the center in Palmer registered 6-foot sea swells on tidal gauges near the quake's epicenter.

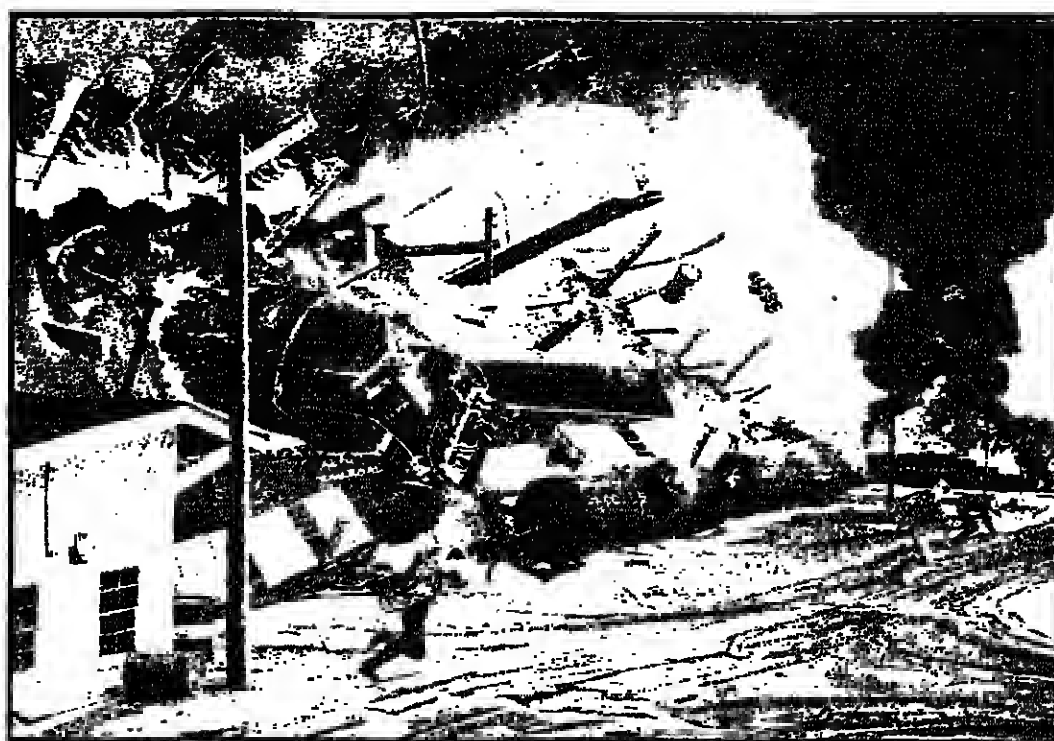
Sokolowski and his colleagues scanned the data and instantly issued a tsunami warning for the coasts of Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and California. He notified the Pacific Tsunami Centre in Hawaii, which in turn relayed the warning to centres in Asia.

In a well-coordinated, multinational response, sirens in vulnerable places wailed, and urgent radio announcements were made. Ships left ports and sailed for the open sea. National Guard units went on alert. Thousands of people headed for high ground. Within an hour, the entire northern Pacific Rim was braced for a big wave.

But nothing happened. The waves that arrived in Hawaii were no higher than those on a typical surfing day.

"That's the mystery of tsunamis," Sokolowski says. "We don't know how much of an earthquake's energy is transferred from the sea bottom into the water column. One oceanic earthquake might trigger a huge tsunami, while another might trigger nothing at all."

"And a large wave that hits one



An earthquake packing the force of 12,000 Hiroshima-size explosions struck Alaska in March 1964, the largest quake in North America since 1899. One of the cities most devastated was Seward, where a 30-foot-high tsunami, or sea wave, surged at 100

miles an hour across the railroad tracks and into the port's east end. Burning oil topped the wall of water. The artist's rendering is based on an eyewitness account of the disaster.

beach might leave another beach down the shore completely untouched. They're unpredictable critters, but at least we've managed to develop an effective warning system that can save a lot of lives.

Sokolowski, who has issued only four warnings in 11 years, has no worries about creating a boy-who-cried-wolf complex. The warnings are serious, and when they come, people move. "If we err, it's best to be on the

side of safety," he says. "At least the people will be alive to complain."

Sokolowski and his counterparts around the world are working to solve the mysteries of this remarkable, still intimidating natural phenomenon. As a result of their efforts, the tsunami toll is now measured mostly in property destroyed, not lives lost.

No tsunami survivor has yet surpassed the tale told by an American sea captain, L.G. Bill-

ings. His gunship, the USS Waterree, was at anchor off Arica, Chile, in 1868 when an earthquake struck.

Billings wrote in his memoirs that the ship "was lifted by the onrushing waters three miles up the coast and two miles inland over sand dunes, a valley and a railroad track, and dropped right side up on its flat bottom beside the Peruvian man-o'-war America."

Rents in the fabric

Semites and Anti-Semites: an inquiry into conflict and prejudice

By Bernard Lewis
Weidenfeld and Nicolson,
London 1986, £15.00

THERE are two Bernard Lewises: one is the scrupulous and admired Islamic scholar, and the other is the *New York Times* Zionist publicist — who wrote, for instance, that the 1967 war saved the Palestinians from Russia.

Semites and anti-Semites is a joint effort of both personae. The book contains some useful historical material, and some shafts of fairness to the Arab World. But most of it is written by the popular columnist; and the omissions and false analogies fairly clutter out as one reads it. The biggest omission is any reference to colonialism and the colonial experience. Zionism is a colonial movement (even the Biltmore Programme of 1942 described it as such); so to equate the premises of anti-Jewish racism in Paris or Moscow or New York with that in the Middle East (and especially in and around Palestine) in this century is to make a big conceptual mistake. Lewis never examines the meaning or the experience of colonialism. He seems not to believe that it exists.

Another big omission is any reference to Republican Turkey. Turkey is of course Professor Lewis's special subject, and is a member of the "second circle" around the state of Israel (along

with Iran and Ethiopia), which traditionally Israeli foreign policy must support. Yet, as is stated in Frank Weber's excellent study *The Evasive Neutral* (University of Missouri Press, 1979) — a book that, wherever it overlaps with Lewis's, is far superior to it — President Inonu of Turkey exhibited some fiercely anti-Semitic tendencies just before World War Two; and the racist "capital levy tax" ruined many of the Jews of Istanbul. Moreover, Rashid Ali's coup in Iraq in 1941 was undertaken less with a view to currying favour with the Axis than to forestall a Turkish attempt to seize the Mosul vilayet and possibly more. Weber also puts into perspective Lewis's overblown emphasis on Haj Amin Al Hussein, the mufti of Jerusalem; in fact, by 1942 Haj Amio had almost no German associates, since the Germans feared that too close an association with him would give offence to Turkey, which needed to be won over and was out to grab large portions of Syria as well as Iraq.

With such large rents in the fabric as this, and a generally imprecise and lacklustre use of language, Lewis's book cannot really be recommended. The very terms "Semite" and "Anti-Semite" require much closer and more vigorous linguistic analysis than the author is able or willing to give them. So the book really falls at the first hurdle — Middle East international, London

Christopher J. Walker

One year after facelift Mamounia hotel prospers

By Jonathan Clayton
Reuters

MARRAKESH — "Hotel Mamounia, that's 30 dirhams," grinned the taxi driver.

It was at least three times the going rate, but in this old imperial Moroccan city just whisper the name of one of the favourite winter haunts of the rich or famous, and prices leap.

Set against the snow-capped Atlas Mountains and commanding a magnificent view of Marrakesh's 12th-century Koutoubia Mosque — Morocco's most famous landmark — the Mamounia has long laid claim to the title of Africa's most luxurious hotel.

Built 54 years ago on the site of a garden once belonging to the 18th-century Sultan Sidi Mohammed, the hotel has long acted as a magnet for European and American travellers.

British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill was a frequent visitor, sitting alone on the terrace for hours with his canvas and brushes. His paintings now hang in a refurbished Churchill suite, guarded by a life-size porcelain bulldog.

Poet-singer Jacques Brel wrote that after any number of visits the Mamounia always remained "the civilised dream one should encounter more often. Here you find everything the northern craves."

Devotees had feared that a multi-million dollar facelift last year would destroy the hotel's special atmosphere and ruin its mystique.

But almost exactly one year on — and despite a three-fold in-

crease in prices — those worries appear to have been groundless. The visitors' book still reads like a roll-call of the "beautiful people" and guests still talk excitedly of "Mamounia magic."

Chic Parisian entertainer Regine, a favourite with the world's glitterati, regularly pops in to check on her new nightclub at the hotel. Italian fashion designers and top international models still hang around the pool.

Over the last four months Regine has been joined by among others Alain Delon, the Aga Khan, Chantal Goya, James Coburn, Catherine Deneuve, Mireille Mathieu, and a host of minor European princes and princesses, dukes and duchesses.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac recently took a break from the rigours of political life with a short stay.

"He was treated just like any other guest. That is the way of the Mamounia. That is our strength," hotel deputy-manager Najib El Mountassir said.

The hotel was probably one of the few subjects the urbane Chirac had in common with fellow guest Sylvester Stallone — macho star of the Rambo movies.

Questioned as to the particular foibles of any of his famous guests, El Mountassir looks disappointed. "We don't discuss individuals at the Mamounia," he says disapprovingly.

Guests find it difficult to say what gives the hotel its particular charm, but all seem to agree the Mamounia is unique.

For some, it is the incomparable setting within the red ramparts of the magical city of Marrakesh, founded by Arah war-

riors over 900 years ago, where snake-charmers, acrobats and story-tellers still gather each evening to display their skills.

For others, it is the sumptuous "art-deco" interiors, the crystal chandeliers, marble jacuzzis, gold-plated fittings, and metres of terracing broken up by discreet fountains which spill into 13 hectares of spectacular gardens.

Legend has it the first olive trees were planted in the 12th century and the grounds used to welcome noble visitors to the then-royal city of Marrakesh. Since then, bougainvilleas and orange, lemon, and palm trees have all been added.

The renovation was decided upon to prevent the hotel falling into the same state of disrepair as the nearby Koutoubia Mosque which is in danger of falling down. The owners felt years of desert dust had left it looking a little shabby.

In the space of 150 days, as many as 6,000 workers completely overhauled all 179 rooms and 49 suites and added a luxury casino the size of three tennis courts. Unofficial estimates of the cost vary between \$47 and 73 million.

Before the overhaul former Chase Manhattan Bank President David Rockefeller described the hotel as "the cheapest luxury you can find anywhere these days."

Despite the increases, prices still compare favourably to some luxury hotels in the United States and Europe. A room costs around \$200 a night — without breakfast — although the suites run up to \$1,000 a night.

Private villas are also available in the gardens.

Moscow's Arbat Boulevard is now free for all

By Gudrun Domestel

MOSCOW (DPA) — Engines roaring and headlights ablaze, the 40 motorcycle rockers race through the pedestrian zone, scattering late-night strollers in their wake.

Women shriek as the bikers and their pillion-mounted friends reach the end of the street, rev up their machines and return for another midnight slalom between the strollers and flower pots dotted along the Moscow street.

"They've gone mad," growls one pedestrian angrily shaking his head. Another resident clad in a track suit stumbles sleepily onto the street grumbling, "it's been like this every night."

Moscow police set up a number of small wooden barriers in a bid to stop the young motorbike fans but they just ran defiantly past them and police station No. 28. A year ago, at a spot where such an incident would have brought vanloads of police onto the streets, a few policemen stand

around helplessly, unable to decide whether to intervene or not.

Moscovites meet, discuss and philosophise on the Arbat Boulevard mainly in the evenings to talk about Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's concept of "Perestroika" (change and renewal), the personality cult of former Soviet leader Josef Stalin, religion and art.

A few metres away are a group of young people, the boys with Elvis Presley-style hairstyles and the girls in black fishnet tights. "Rock 'n' roll is dead — no not yet," they shout.

During the day, residents of Moscow hurry through the pedestrianised area to visit bakeries, bookstores and flower shops. Others sit with a mug of "sok" juice under giant coloured sunbades.

At regular intervals the portrait painters prize their art. "I paint the whole of humanity," announces one, "I paint the depths of your soul — in 20 to 30 minutes," proclaims another. The price per picture is between five and 35 rubles (\$8 to \$55).



their faces. For five rubles he uses facial characteristics to determine "which person will make you happy in your life."

He advises a man in his late 30s to look out for a brunette "perhaps from the southern Ukraine" and adds that "your life partner should have temperament and slightly Asiatic facial characteristics."

"If you've got psychological

problems ring me up," another equally businesslike Soviet citizen tells the curious. He helps determine character, look into the future and solve problems for a fee of five rubles.

In front of the Wachtangov Theatre Soviet railway workers in blue uniforms play lively rhythms. A sprightly elderly couple starts dancing in the middle of the street.



Chinese junk to retrace Marco Polo's voyage home

By Drew Torchia
The Associated Press

HONG KONG — Marco Polo would have recognised one sight in Hong Kong's bustling waters: A 13th century Chinese junk, preparing to retrace his two-year, 10,000-mile (16,000-kilometre) homeward voyage from China to Venice.

Wayne Moran and wife Teresa Tomas, both 35-year-old British doctors, plan to follow the Venetian's route in their 22.5-metre "Cocachin," a replica of the southern Chinese junk believed to have formed part of Polo's fleet.

"It will be fascinating to discover what Polo really met, what he really saw," said Moran, leader of a 10-member crew that will include his three children, now aged between 9 months and 8 years.

The expedition plans to investigate many of the exotic phenomena reported by Polo in "A Description of the World," an account of his travels recorded by Rusticello of Pisa in a Genoa prison. Unicorns, witch doctors,

gold dust in the sea and "The Best Fish in the World."

Marco Polo had joined the Venetian forces fighting Genoa and was taken prisoner in 1296. During his two-year captivity he dictated an account of his travels.

In addition, Moran will examine ancient Chinese methods of navigation, try to determine the exact location of places described by Polo, and test the performance of the 75-tonne Cocachin, one of the few existing junks built in close accordance with an ancient design.

"This is the pinnacle of Chinese junk design before the West arrived at the end of the 15th century," said Moran, a longtime sailing enthusiast from Cardiff, Wales.

He said the Cocachin's sliding sails and retractable rudder, features not found on most Western boats, give the craft excellent manoeuvrability.

The Cocachin, without its three masts, was launched Nov. 24 from a small shipyard into a harbour filled with modern motorised junks. The craft was designed with the aid of computers, but the curvature of its boards

was determined by eye, the traditional Chinese method.

The expedition hopes to set sail during next year's winter monsoon from the Port of Chuanshou in China's southern Fujian province, where Polo began his homeward journey in 1292.

Although Polo went overland to the Mediterranean after reaching Persia and ended his journey in Venice, the modern voyage is to pass through the Suez Canal and continue to London through Europe's inland waterways, covering nearly 27,000 kilometres in two years.

Moran said weather would be his greatest problem, as it was for Polo. He said he did not worry about pirates, a major threat 700 years ago, but would cancel a planned trip into the Persian Gulf if maritime hostilities involving Iran and Iraq continue.

"We will get there in the end. It may take longer than we had planned, but we will get there," Moran said.

The expedition plans to produce a documentary and two books describing its experiences and the performance of the Cocachin.

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Obscure Kensei triumphs over rich, famous in Melbourne Cup

MELBOURNE (R) — Bargain buy Kensei struck a blow for the minnows when he won the Melbourne Cup, Australia's premier horse race, on Tuesday.

The New Zealand 12-1 chance hit the front two furlongs (400 metres) out after Agent Provocative had led for most of the two-mile (3.2 km) trip, holding on to edge out Empire Rose (25-1) by half a length with 5-1 favourite Rosedale a short ahead away in third.

Melbourne Cup day traditionally gives the rich and famous a stage to flaunt their wealth and horseflesh — four of the last seven cups have been won by multi-millionaire owners — while providing other Australians with a chance to party.

Australia shut down on Tuesday afternoon for the three-minute race, putting a smile on the faces of bookmakers and bar owners everywhere. Racegoers in 60 other countries watched the climax of the racing and social seasons live on television.

Among the glitterati at Flemington Racecourse wealthy British owner and breeder Robert Sangster rubbed shoulders with Australian beer magnate John Elliott as 100,000 spectators watched heavily on Rosedale, owned by American Nelson Bunker Hunt, who is shortly to disperse his racing empire.

But it was Kensei, costing just 20,000 dollars (\$13,400), who came through to win, providing trainer Les Bridge with victory at his first attempt and 39-year-old jockey Larry Olsen with a fitting climax to a 20-year career in the saddle.

Kensei's connections were suitably bemused by the turn of events, although Russ Lazarus, one of the horse's six owners, said he believed the omens had favoured his five-year-old.

"A few days ago Kensei kicked up his heels and I thought I saw gold. It was dollar coin on the ground and I said then: 'That's it, we've won the cup'," Lazarus said.

None of the six owners had heard of the others when they answered a newspaper advertisement about a racing syndicate.

"Until three years ago I had no interest in racing or any gambling at all," said another owner, former women's handbag importer Keith Mitchell.

Despite 25 years in Sydney racing, Bridge had never thought of entering a horse in the Melbourne Cup until now.

This year he entered two — seventh-placed The Brotherhood was the other — but admitted he felt out of place alongside the likes of Bart Cummings who has trained a record seven cup winners.

Olsen made his fifth and final comeback 14 months ago and had to undergo a strict brown rice-

based diet to make the weight on Kensei, going from 75 to 51.5 kg since his return to the saddle.

Brown rice was not high on the diet in the hospitality tents at Flemington as the champagne flowed and the fashion-conscious tried to prevent a variety of rare and beautiful hats being blown away in the stiff breeze.

But Kensei's victory was one for the ordinary racegoer who could empathise with Mitchell and his fellow owners.

"They are a team of great people — just a group of haters," Mitchell said of the syndicate before the race.

"We believe it's our turn to win but the most important thing to us is that the horse comes out of the race fit. The money would be nice but that comes second."

Marce Lyndon, the first woman to ride in the race, lost her chance when her mount Argonaut Style dwelt badly in the starting stalls. She eventually finished 20th of the 21 runners.

Liverpool, Juventus to clash for 1st time after Heysel riots

LONDON (AP) — Liverpool and Juventus are set to play each other in an exhibition soccer match for the first time since the tragic 1985 European Champions Cup final, in which 39 fans were killed at Brussels' Heysel Stadium, a British press report said Tuesday.

According to the tabloid Today newspaper, the English and Italian soccer giants will meet either at the end of January or beginning of February, probably in Turin.

The two clubs have not met on the field since the May 29, 1985 final in which rioting fans left 39

mostly Italian people dead when a wall collapsed. Twenty-five Liverpool fans face trial in Brussels on a charge of involuntary manslaughter and English clubs have been banned indefinitely from European Cup competition.

Today quoted an unnamed Juventus official as saying the Italian club had approached Liverpool with an offer of the match "in the true name of friendship and sportsmanship."

The official also was quoted as saying: "Enough time has passed for us to both make this gesture. If it does not happen now, it may never happen."

Last year's also-rans are this year's leaders

NEW YORK (AP) — Certainly the strike has something to do with it, so do three coaching changes, but something is strange in the National Football League (NFL) when we're nearly halfway through 1987 and four teams that won a total of 14 games last season are in the contention for the playoffs.

Two of the four, San Diego and Houston, actually led their divisions and a third, Indianapolis, is tied for the lead in the AFC East.

The fourth — Tampa Bay — actually has a chance at an NFC wild-card spot because it plays in a weak division, has a weak fifth-place schedule and has played the toughest part of its schedule.

San Diego, 4-12 last year, got a 3-0 boost from its strike replacements en route to its present 6-1 mark, a game ahead of Seattle in the AFC West.

But the Chargers also seem far more disciplined under Al Saunders, who took over midway through last season for Don Coryell and may have established legitimate credentials Sunday with its 27-24 overtime win over Cleveland. They still have a long way to go, however — to win the AFC West they're going to have to beat Seattle in the Kingdom.

But strike or not, it remains the Chargers' best start since 1981. "This is a tremendous uplift for the team," said Linebacker Chip Banks, who won the grudge match against his former team, contributing an interception and fumble recovery.

"It's early still, but the attitude here is right." The Chargers get some practice for the Kingdom next week when they visit the Hoosier Dome to play Eric Dickerson and the Colts, who are 7-3 since Ron Meyer took over an 0-13 team from Rod Dowhower late last season.

Indianapolis' 19-14 win over the New York Jets Sunday left the Colts in a tie with New England ahead of the AFC East and may have made Dickerson Extraneous — Albert Bentley, the man he will replace, ran for 145 yards in 29 carries. The win, which

marks the first time they have been over 500 since they moved from Baltimore in 1984.

Houston retained the coach, Jerry Glavine, with which it went 5-11 last year.

It also retains much of the talent with which it probably should have won more games and remains in a division — the AFC Central — where just about anything can happen.

Sunday's 31-29 win over Cincinnati was a Typical Bengals production — Houston came from 15 points down in the final quarter. That makes the Bengals' Regulars 1-3, with all three losses coming in the final minute. That kind of thing is encouraging for the usually underachieving Oilers.

"We have a new slogan — 'find a way to win,'" said Warren Moon, who went over from the 1-yard line for the winning touchdown with 55 seconds left.

"We found a way to win," Tampa Bay, 4-3 under Ray Perkins after going 2-14 under Leeman Bennett last year, may have the easiest route to the playoffs — and the Bucs haven't even used Vinny Testaverde yet.

With the Chicago Bears, Washington Redskins and San Francisco 49ers having just about clinched their divisions because of the strike, Tampa Bay is now in a wild-card race with the Minnesota Vikings, New York Giants, Philadelphia Eagles, New Orleans Saints and perhaps the Dallas Cowboys.

But the Bucs have exhausted the toughest part of their schedule — they've lost twice to Chicago and their replacement team beat the Vikings in Minnesota, a game they almost surely would have lost.

That leaves San Francisco and Minnesota — both at home — as the Bucs' toughest games, although they could lose to anyone, even St. Louis this Sunday. And they're gaining experience — after blowing a 20-0 lead to the Bears a week ago, they jumped off 20-0 again against Green Bay Sunday and hung on to win 23-17.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Death toll climbs to 8 in soccer riots

KUMASI, Ghana (AP) — The death toll from rioting after a weekend soccer match has risen to eight following the discovery Tuesday of five more bodies around Kumasi Sports Stadium. Officials at Anokye Hospital said the bodies were found on the grounds of the stadium. They did not say how the five had died. On Monday, hospital officials reported that three people had died from gunshot wounds. The three were believed to have been struck by shots fired by police who had been called in to break up the rioting, the officials said. A total of 61 people, including six policemen, were treated and released from the hospital. Seven others remained hospitalised in critical condition, the officials said. One of those injured was Algerian referee Rashid Medjiba who was struck in the head by an object thrown by one of the rioters. Details of his condition were not known. The two-hour disturbance began when supporters of Ghana's Kotoko team stormed the field after their team was eliminated from the African Club championships by the Egyptian National team El Ahly of Cairo. Although the Ghanaian team won the match 1-0, they were eliminated on aggregate score having lost the first round match in Egypt 2-0.

Craig named baseball manager of year

NEW YORK (AP) — Roger Craig, whose skill and inspiration lifted the San Francisco Giants from last place to a division championship, was named Monday as the Associated Press manager of the year. Craig received 46 votes from a nationwide poll of writers and broadcasters prior to postseason play, one more than Montreal's Buck Rodgers. Tom Kelly, manager of the World Series champion Minnesota Twins, was third with 37 votes. Whitey Herzog, who led St. Louis to the NL pennant, was fourth with 20 votes followed by Detroit's Sparky Anderson (17), Milwaukee's Tom Trebelhorn (5) and Pittsburgh's Jim Leyland (1).

Porto sets to halt Real's bid for 7th triumph

OPORTO, Portugal (R) — Real Madrid, bidding to win the European Cup for a record seventh time, face a daunting task here on Wednesday when they meet holders Porto with a fragile 2-1 lead from the first leg of their second-round tie. The all-conquering Spanish champions, who have scored 32 goals and conceded only two in nine league matches this season, looked far from invincible in the first leg when they controlled much of the game and took the lead shortly after the interval.

Kasparov adjourns 8th game

SEVILLE, Spain (AP) — The eighth game of the World Chess Championship adjourned Monday night with title-holder Garry Kasparov retaining a substantial advantage over the challenger, Anatoli Karpov. Karpov, playing black, sealed his 42nd move after 25 minutes of thought. Kasparov was expected to press hard for victory when play is resumed Tuesday, experts said.

Rangers faces tough test to reach finals

WARSAW (R) — Glasgow Rangers will face a severe test of their temperament and their European Cup ambitions when they meet Polish champions Gornik Zabrze in their second-round, second-leg tie on Wednesday. But for the criminal charges which hang over three of their leading players, the Scottish champions could have gone out to defend their 3-1 first-leg lead with reasonable peace of mind.

Lendl says McEnroe should get out

ANTWERP, Belgium (AP) — Top-ranked tennis player Ivan Lendl says his long-time rival, John McEnroe, should quit the sport unless he can improve on his recent performances. McEnroe has failed to win a tournament on the Nabisco Grand Prix circuit in more than a year, and Lendl says the American is in danger of tarnishing his image as an all-time great with below-par performances. "If he is going to keep on and not improve the level of the game he is producing right now, it would be better if he retires quickly because he is really hurting his image in terms of his tennis," Lendl said. "I think he will always be remembered for two things, his genius and his behaviour. What will be more in the front of the memory is hard to tell."

King honours military basketball team

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday conferred the Jordanian Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order up on the national military basketball team which won the Arab Military Basketball Tournament in Abu Dhabi last week.

The King announced his decision of honouring the team in a message he sent to Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker in which he also said that the team's achievement at the tournament was a source of pride to all Jordanians and to the Armed Forces of this country. The team's performance was marvellous and honourable reflecting

the sports spirit, the high-level training and true determination, the King said in his message. "By conferring the distinguished medal on the team we aim at showing our appreciation of their endeavour and our encouragement for their continued struggle to achieve success and to place Jordan's name high among world nations and in all fields," the King said. He added "let this great achievement and excellent performance in sports serve as an incentive for all youths and Jordanian sports organisations and the promising young people of Jordan to strive for success and raise the Jordanian banner high among the banners of sports

teams of the world." King Hussein requested Sharif Zaid to convey his appreciation and support of the army chief of staff in his capacity as chairman of the Military Sports Federation (MSF) and to all members of the federation for their efforts.

Stamp to mark victory

The Cabinet has approved the issuance of special stamp to mark the victory of the basketball team.

The Cabinet's approval came upon the recommendation of Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein to issue the stamp.

Brown of Philadelphia Flyers suspended for skirmishing

NEW YORK (AP) — The National Hockey League (NHL) suspended Philadelphia's Dave Brown for 15 games Monday for cross-checking New York Ranger Tomas Sandstrom in the face during a game. It equaled the second-longest suspension in league history for a player's altercation.

Shore penalised

Boston's Eddie Shore was suspended for 16 games in 1933 for hitting Ace Bailey of Toronto. Wilf Paiment of the Colorado Rockies was suspended for 15 games in 1978 for swinging his stick at Detroit's Dennis Polonich.

Sandstrom hospitalised

Brian O'Neill, executive vice president of the NHL, said Brown deliberately attacked Sandstrom in the Oct. 26 game. Sandstrom, a right wing, suffered a concussion and was hospitalised overnight.

"Although Sandstrom had done nothing apparent to provoke Brown, the Flyers player came from behind and moved several feet to reach Sandstrom before delivering the blow," O'Neill said. "He had time to consider his action."

Frequency

O'Neill also noted that it was the second time in eight months that the Flyers' right wing had attacked Sandstrom during a game. Brown received a five-game suspension for high-sticking Brown last March 17.

Rangers General Manager Phil Esposito said the latest penalty was too lenient.

In 1978, Don Murdoch of the Rangers received a 40-game suspension for drug involvement. Ric Nattress of Montreal was given the same penalty in 1983 for drug involvement.

During the 1983-84 season, Chicago's Tom Lysiak was suspended for 20 games for abusing an official.

The Oct. 26 incident occurred with the game tied 2-2 in the third period.

Post-scrabble checking

Following a scramble in front of the Flyers' goal, Sandstrom and Flyers goaltender Ron Hextall poked at each other. After referee Denis Morel had whistled the play dead, Brown skated over and cross-checked Sandstrom in the head, sending the Swedish player to the ice.

Sandstrom iced

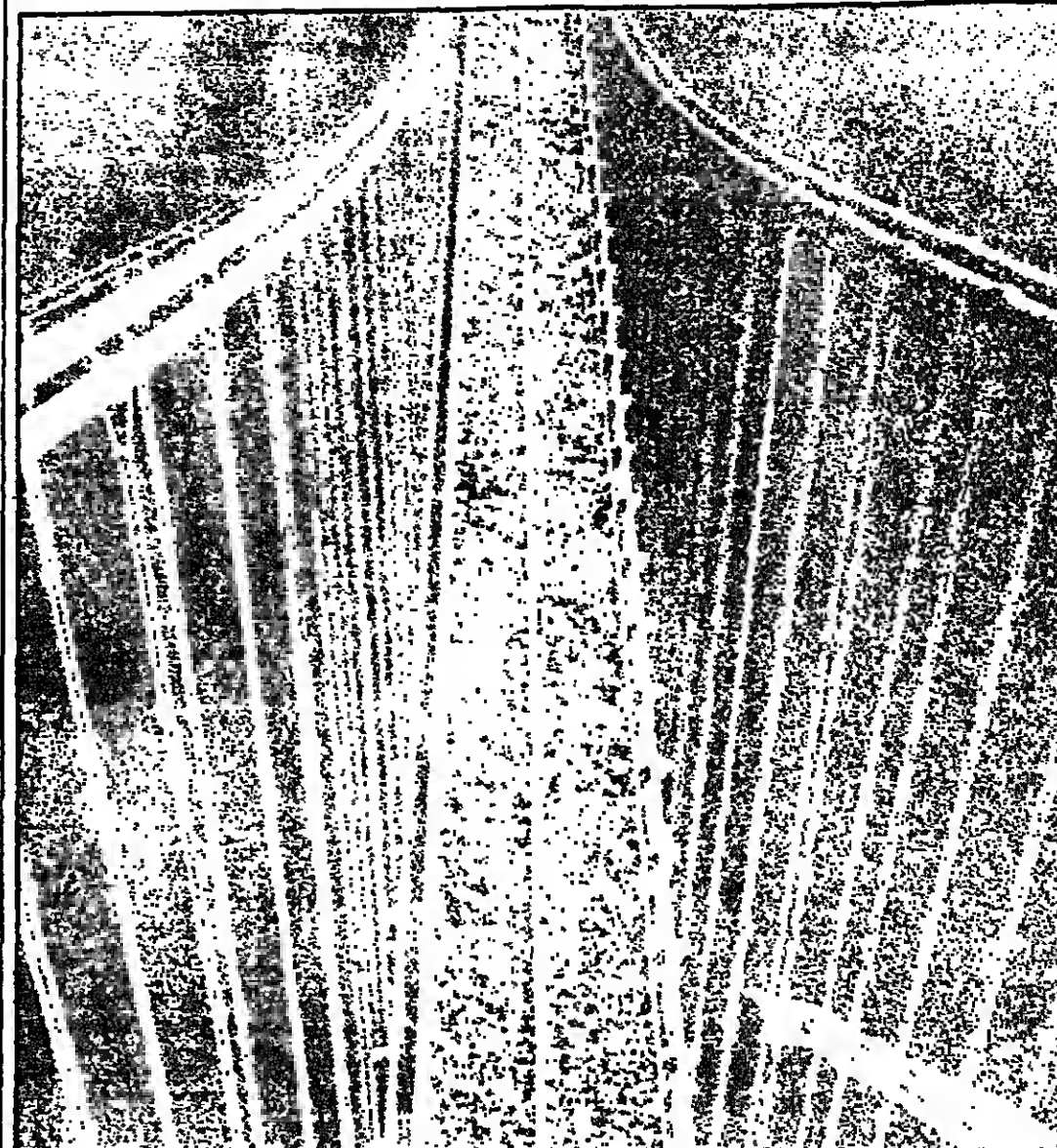
Sandstrom had to be helped off the ice. He played in the Rangers' next three games, but did not score.

After the game, Brown defended his action.

"I'm just trying to move him away from the goal," he said. "If he scores, and I'm the closest guy, then it's my fault. I was just doing my job."

The Flyers said Sandstrom's dirty play during the game prompted Brown's attack.

Brown has two goals in 12 games this season, along with 32 penalty minutes.



AERIAL SCENE of some of the 22,000 runners, who entered the New York Marathon on Sunday, cross the Verrazano Bridge.

It was a fantasy — says NYC winner

NEW YORK (AP) — When Ibrahim Hussein, a teen-ager growing up in Kenya, he read about the New York City Marathon, but he never thought he'd be a part of it — and a winner.

When I was in high school ... I read an article about New York... how they had 11,000 runners," Hussein, 29, said Monday, one day after winning the prestigious race in a personal-best two hours, 11 minutes, 1 second. "I said, 'how could this be, so many people?'"

"I imagined myself being there ... but I really couldn't imagine me coming and running. I never dreamed I would run in New York — and win."

"It was a fantasy." The fantasy turned into reality Sunday for Hussein, a former western athletic conference steeplechase champion at the University of New Mexico.

Hussein, who was ninth in New York in his Marathon debut and fifth last year, wore down early leader Pat Petersen shortly past the 14-mile (22.5-km) point and finished 52 seconds ahead of runner-up Gianni Demadonna of Italy.

"At the eight-mile mark, I could see that I was closing in on Petersen," Hussein said.

"When I went past him, I felt fresh, and with my training (at

altitude in Albuquerque, New Mexico), I knew I could win."

"I could see he was struggling and he was not going to be a threat."

"My main concentration was to control myself. Last year, I got a sidestitch at 15 miles. I didn't want that to happen again."

"When I'm in the lead, I'm more comfortable than when I'm behind," said Hussein, winning for the third time in five marathons (his previous victories were in the 1985 and 1986 Honolulu Marathon, which he plans to run again Dec. 13).

Hussein said that if the course was flatter and he did not suffer a blister, as he did Sunday, "I think I could run this marathon in 2:08."

"And if I'm in good shape, I think I can run a 2:06 marathon (some place)."

That would be significantly below the world-best of 2:07:12, held by Carlos Lopes of Portugal. "I think there's room for a 2:06," Hussein said.

The first woman finisher Sunday, Priscilla Welch, 42, of Britain, said she thinks there's room for improvement in her winning time of 2:30:17, and in her career-best of 2:26:51, set in May in the London Marathon.

Welch, who had opened a three-minute lead early, slowed noticeably over the final four miles (6.4 km) of the 26-mile,

385-yard (42-km) test through New York's five boroughs.

"My legs tired out before I thought they would," said Welch, the oldest woman's winner ever and the 104th finisher overall in the record field of 22,523 starters and 21,141 finishers.

"Perhaps that was because I went out too fast," she said. "But I wanted to get more space from the other (women's) runners before I merged with the men (at 8 miles). I wanted a big cushion going into the merger point. I stole the race in the first five miles."

"Every year I'm improving, but I'm having to work harder," said Welch, who did not begin running until eight years ago. "I wasn't pleased with my time (the slowest for a woman since 1978), but I was after a win — and I got away with it. I sacrificed the time for a win."

FURNISHED APARTMENT IN ABDOUN

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Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

TAKE IT EASY

Cinema will be closed from 2-12/11/87

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Iraqi economists urge expansion of private sector

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraqi economists have called for the expansion of the private sector's role to achieve the country's overall economic development. At the end of their sixth conference here, members of the Iraqi Economic Association called for the assignment of new economic activities to the private sector to enhance its contribution to industrial and agricultural production. The conference also called for appropriate measures to step up the country's exports, including the exemption of exported goods and imported raw materials from customs duties. Earlier, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan has predicted bright prospects ahead for Iraq's economy. "Over the past 19 years, Iraq has built a sound basis for its economic development which could not be influenced by fluctuations in the oil market and the international economy," he added. Mr. Ramadan pointed out that Iraq's national income has risen by an annual rate of 16 per cent with the per capita income increasing to \$2,200 in 1986 from \$330 in 1968.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.7465/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3160/70	Canadian dollar
	1.7048/55	West German marks
	1.9190/9200	Dutch guilders
	1.4070/80	Swiss francs
	35.60/80	Belgian francs
	5.8125/75	French francs
	1263/1264	Italian lira
	136.25/35	Japanese yen
	6.1275/1325	Swedish crowns
	6.4475/4575	Norwegian crowns
	6.5900/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	470.30/470.80	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (AP) — Stock prices were sharply lower at midday Tuesday but above the morning's worst level as investors reacted to a further slide in the dollar.

Some heavy share selling also depressed prices, dealers said. The Financial Times stock exchange 100-share index was off 43.8 points at 1,679.9 at about 1:30 p.m. (1230 GMT), a little above the day's worst level of 44.8 points down, which came less than half an hour earlier.

Volume was 405.6 million shares, well up from 194.1 million shares at the same time Monday.

On Monday, the 100-share index fell 26.1 points.

Dealers said the market opened higher but began falling quickly at mid-morning after a further plunge in the dollar. The slide raised fears that the U.S. government won't be able to make further cuts in interest rates to boost the New York market, dealers said.

Shares also were depressed by sell recommendations from major brokerage houses, dealers said.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Institute.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Desirable changes in your personal life will be easily recognizable today; these should be acted on without delay while they are still plausible. A financial or property matter will occupy you tonight.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Use your imagination a little, and you'll profit a lot. A younger person of your acquaintance will play an important role in your day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Although things may now seem bleak, maintain a positive attitude and watch matters improve. Rely on your own strength.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't hide your talents today; let superiors see you in action, and you'll get the appreciation you deserve in the business world.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) This evening would be a good time to gather with old friends and catch up on relationships. Get plenty of rest tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Some new and interesting opportunities will arise which can fit nicely into your present arrangements. They may also be highly profitable later.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your accounts carefully and find a way to improve your budget. Settle matters with your mate before leaving the house tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take some time to stop and smell the flowers. The pace you're setting for yourself will soon take its toll if you don't slow down a little.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Keep your wits about you today. Many unexpected situations will arise which will require quick thinking and action on your part.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go through the amusement plans which you've put "on the shelf." Your mate may be moody tonight, so be patient.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do something this morning which will bring greater accord at home. Take your family out for some fun, but don't spend too much.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Pay particular attention to your communications with others today, as a misunderstanding could occur. Entertain at home tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A neighbor could be very helpful to you tonight. A new way of adding to your assets will arise. This should be taken quickly.

THE Daily Crossword by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS

- Road shoulder
- Fl. river
- Islandic poem collection
- da capo
- Pungent bulb
- Zoo
- Wasteful activity
- Play the couplet
- Fred & Adele
- Water motion
- Celt
- Scout's land
- Wystan
- Hugh
- Na Na
- Tollid up
- Night sounds
- Solar disc
- Actress
- Joanne
- Gourmands
- Used a crowbar
- Kind of gin
- Common abbr.
- Tightly pulled
- Loathe
- Under
- poetically
- Railroad beam
- Scratches out
- Abul
- Writer Earl
- Bigger
- Blame
- Facsimile
- "Cowardly Lion"
- Certain
- neckties
- Alfred's weapon
- Extremely pale
- NC college
- Amazing chap
- Understands
- Cat's-paw

DOWN

- Rum-soaked cake
- Cupid
- Profusion
- Supervisors
- 5 Harry or Roger
- 6 Calli. pros
- 7 Arranges
- 8 — pros
- 9 January: Sp.
- 10 Went to
- 11 Greina Green
- 12 Swims like a baby
- 13 Boring
- 14 Suit to —
- 15 Film's Keaton
- 16 Khomel's country
- 17 "Kiss Me, —"
- 18 Colo. ski resort
- 19 Wed or weld
- 20 City employee
- 21 Farmer home
- 22 Duvalier
- 23 Eaten away
- 24 Songs for two
- 25 Health resort
- 26 Byrnes of TV
- 27 Dr. — (sex authority)
- 28 Short jackets
- 29 Sir Guinness
- 30 — (from head to foot)
- 31 Turk. VIP
- 32 Asian river
- 33 Stage item
- 34 Ancient slave
- 35 Sugar suffix

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

- SLAYER
- CHARGE
- WILLOW
- WANDERLUST
- DIAN
- FRASE
- INTER
- AVIS
- WILDS
- DOE
- WIM
- WISITE
- PIRE
- DESTINY
- IDEALISM
- AMORAL
- BYWORD
- TRAVELLOGUE
- LOVAL
- TRIVIAL
- OLIA
- WATIE
- YELANS
- DEEN

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Number of contracts surge at AFM

Sector	Number of shares traded	% of total	Volume of trade	% of total	Number of contracts	% of total
Banks and financial companies						
1984	608,681	47	1,437,446	62	902	37
1985	1,940,422	43	4,610,786	65	3,103	47
1986	2,035,755	63	4,684,617	77	2,369	54
1987	1,090,520	24	1,632,828	21	1,206	17
Insurance						
1984	120,790	9	128,725	5	149	6
1985	98,558	2	212,936	3	273	4
1986	141,111	4	265,730	4	210	5
1987	364,256	8	820,236	11	249	3
Services						
1984	71,882	5	84,818	4	182	7
1985	358,495	8	244,126	3	374	6
1986	216,283	7	139,504	2	293	6
1987	136,456	3	100,820	1	206	3
Industries						
1984	505,990	39	675,573	29	1,214	50
1985	2,109,330	47	2,046,330	29	2,803	43
1986	851,024	26	1,007,557	17	1,544	35
1987	3,023,752	65	5,188,815	67	5,563	77
Grand total						
1984	1,307,343	—	2,326,562	—	2,447	—
1985	4,506,805	—	7,114,178	—	6,553	—
1986	3,244,173	—	6,097,408	—	4,416	—
1987	4,614,984	—	7,742,699	—	7,224	—

The above table compares trading activities that took place at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) during the month of September for the years 1984, 1985, 1986, and 1987. The figures for September 1987 appeared in the AFM's monthly bulletin which was released last week. Volume of trade is given in Jordanian dinars.

President of Sierra Leone declares economic emergency

FREETOWN (AP) — President Joseph Momoh declared a state of economic emergency on Monday and presented a 59-point package of measures to deal with it.

The president said harsh new measures were needed, including suspension of all gold and diamond exporting licences and the imposition of stiff fines and long jail terms for those found guilty of smuggling. All future gold and diamond exports were to be conducted by the government, he said.

President Momoh said hoarding of currency or other commodities would be considered a crime punishable by fines and imprisonment. Sierra Leoneans were to be prohibited from possessing more than 150,000 leones (\$3,500) in cash for more than three days.

Texas Supreme Court rules for Pennzoil in \$11.1 billion case

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The Texas Supreme Court on Monday upheld a lower court decision ordering Texaco Inc. to pay \$11.1 billion to Pennzoil Co. for interfering in a planned merger of Pennzoil and Getty Oil Co.

Without writing an opinion, the high court said there was no reversible error in the decision made in the case by the state's 1st Court of Appeals at Houston.

The award granted Pennzoil by Houston jurors in 1985, and later upheld by the appeals court, is the largest in U.S. history. Texaco could ask the Texas Supreme Court to reconsider its decision, although company president, Mr. James W. Kinneer, said Texaco would go directly to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Saudi Arabia to restructure oil industry

RIYADH (AP) — Oil Minister Hisham Nazer has said Saudi Arabia will revamp its oil industry, but gave few clues as to how this will be done.

Sheikh Nazer said the kingdom seeks to make its oil industry more cost-effective and "responsive to market demands."

He did not elaborate on that. But he said Saudi refineries should coordinate their efforts.

Saudi Arabia has an export capacity of 850,000 barrels a day for refined products, he said.

The kingdom operates two joint venture export refineries, is building another, and operates four domestic refineries.

The two joint venture refineries and three of the domestic refineries are operated by the state-owned General Organisation for Petroleum and Minerals, Petromin.

The fourth is operated by the Arabian American Oil Co., Aramco, at Ras Tanurah. Aramco is also responsible for production of 95 per cent of oil in the kingdom, the world's largest oil exporter.

Oil industry executives speculated that Sheikh Nazer might move to merge both companies in a single national oil company as neighbouring Kuwait has done.

W. German central bank revalues Deutschemark

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — The West German central bank set the official day's value of the dollar at 1.7050 marks on Tuesday, the lowest fix since the mark was created in 1948.



Karl Otto Poehl

The previous lowest fix was 1.7062, set on Jan. 3, 1980, during a U.S. recession and the crisis over American hostages held at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

The Bundesbank said it bought \$25.8 million at the fix on Tuesday. It typically buys dollars during the fix when it wants to keep the U.S. currency's value from sliding too far.

The dollar, meanwhile, slid to a post-World War II low against the Japanese yen, falling to a low of 136.03 yen.

Gold, a haven for investors when the dollar is in difficulty, rose to \$470.55 an ounce.

The dollar's slide depressed share prices in Europe, where investors believe big exporters will be shut out of the U.S. market.

"The dollar is poison to the bourse," said a Frankfurt stock broker.

The dollar, depressed by a huge and stubborn U.S. trade deficit, has dropped by 46 per cent since a recent peak in early 1985, and the slide has accelerated since "black Monday," Oct. 19, when Wall Street share values crashed.

The dollar is down about 3/4 pfennig and more than one yen from Monday's close — but it has slumped about 15 pfennigs and 11 yen since the start of the month.

Leading industrial nations agreed in 1985 that the dollar was too high, but by February, 1987, they said it had fallen far enough and that a further drop would severely disrupt the global economy.

A weak dollar means inflation in the United States, because it forces up the price of imports, and threatens recession in Japan, West Germany and other countries where economic growth depends largely on exporting.

Central banks have spent billions buying dollars to prop the U.S. currency's value since then, holding its value above 1.75 marks.

But many dealers say that, after the stock market crash, central bankers were ready to let the dollar slide a bit more.

That would clear the way for lower interest rates in the United States — a move economists say is needed to keep the impact of the crash from spreading and causing a recession.

It should also cut the trade deficit, by giving U.S. firms an advantage in foreign markets, when dollar prices are converted in local currencies and by pricing imports off the American market.

It is a weak dollar's impact on imports that worries European investors — they pushed share prices down in London, where the Financial Times Stock

Exchange 100 share index dropped as much as 3.1 per cent, or 53.6 points, to a low of 1,682.3. Paris and Milan shares also slipped.

Share prices also fell in Frankfurt, where the Boersen-Zeitung index dropped 2.15 per cent.

The practice of a Frankfurt fixing of the dollar against the mark was begun in 1953. Brokers meet to set the rate with, on active days, the Bundesbank joining in and, when it wants to influence the decision, buying or selling.

The dollar was first fixed on Aug. 10, 1953, at 4.2000 marks. The Bundesbank does not have record low market rates for the dollar against the mark, but the U.S. Federal Reserve has put the low at 1.6995 marks in January 1980.

The Deutsche mark had been introduced on June 21, 1948, three years after the end of World War II, in a currency reform which paved the way for West Germany's dramatic post-war economic recovery.

It replaced the Reichsmark which had been devalued in a post-war inflation. The Deutsche mark was introduced at a rate set by U.S. military authorities of one mark equals 30 U.S. cents, giving a dollar/mark rate of 5.33 marks.

West German central bank chief offers no compromise

In New York, Mr. Karl Otto Poehl, president of West Germany's central bank reasserted his commitment to holding down inflation and did not yield to urging by the United States that West Germany stimulate its economic growth.

Mr. Poehl said that the West German money supply has been growing rapidly and that a lowering of interest rates might touch off inflation, which has been running near zero.

"I am convinced that sustained and stable exchange rates are, in the final analysis, only possible against a background of widespread price stability," he said.

Although Mr. Poehl did not express a willingness to lower interest rates, he said he did not want to see interest rates rise in either West Germany or the United States.

The United States relies on foreign lending to finance its heavy borrowing, so its interest rates have to rise when foreign rates rise in order to keep U.S. securities attractive.

Regan expects recession

Meanwhile, Mr. Donald Regan, former White House chief of staff and treasury secretary, said

on Monday that he expects a recession in the next few years. "I'll bet the next president, whoever he is and whatever party, has a recession on his watch," Mr. Regan told participants at a gathering of chief financial officers in Newport Beach, California.

But he said he did not necessarily see a major recession. A recession could be as brief as six months, Mr. Regan said, noting that today's consumers are better informed and the economy has a number of safeguards now in place, such as bank insurance and a more accommodating Federal Reserve Board.

"A recession is more imminent in 1987 than it was in 1986, because business does go in cycles," Mr. Regan told Reuters in an interview following his address.

He said the United States is starting its sixth year of economic expansion, the longest peacetime expansion since World War II.

Citicorp, Dean Witter expand bond business

NEW YORK (AP) — Citicorp, the biggest U.S. commercial bank, said Monday it would acquire PaineWebber Inc.'s commercial paper business, and Dean Witter said it was expanding its municipal bond operations in two moves reflecting the continuing restructuring on Wall Street.

Citicorp, a major player of commercial paper overseas but a relatively small player in the U.S. market, said it would become the fifth-largest U.S. commercial paper business by acquiring PaineWebber's operation. Terms of the deal were not disclosed. Commercial paper is a short-term borrowing instrument amounting to a corporate promissory note.

Dean Witter Financial Services Group Inc. announced that two former Salomon Inc. municipal bond officials would head an expanded Dean Witter municipals business that would include about 25 other former Salomon workers. Salomon, the nation's no. 1, underwriter of municipal bonds, announced last month it was closing the operation and laying off 800 workers as part of a corporate streamlining.

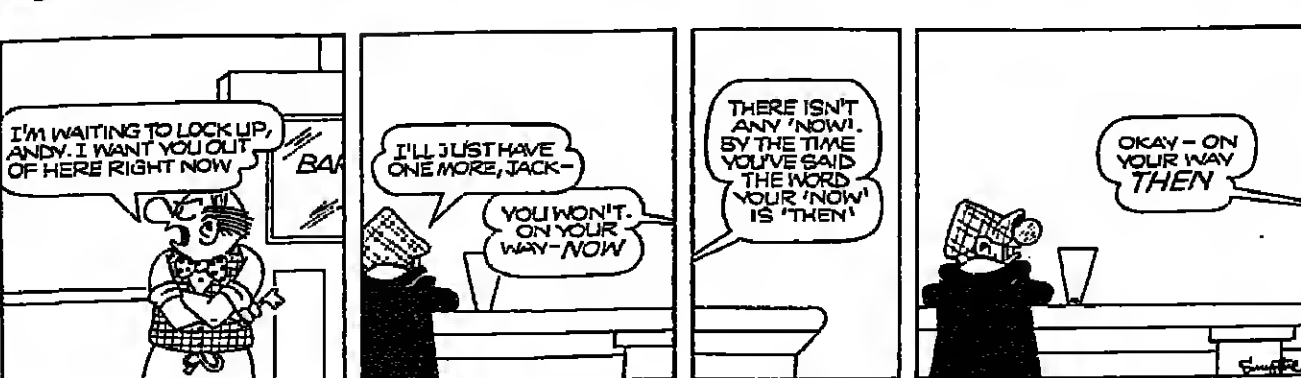
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FRACT

YADDD

ATTARR

RAMIFF

WHAT THE LETTER C DOES WHEN YOU'RE HAVING TROUBLE LOSING WEIGHT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: MAKES

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FLANK BRIE GIGGLE LAYOFF
Answer: A popular fishing resort — LYING

Indians move through north Sri Lanka to trap Tamil Tigers

Gandhi, Jayewardene to hold talks today

VAVUNIYA, Sri Lanka (R) — Indian troops moved in force through northern Sri Lanka on Tuesday hoping to cage Tamil Tiger guerrillas in their dense jungle hideouts.

Residents said at least three battalion-sized Indian columns had rumbled through the town of Vavuniya, 225 kilometres north of Colombo, since Sunday.

They said Indian Peace-Keeping Force (IPKF) troops were fanning out West and East of the town to prevent any regrouping of Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) rebels driven from their Jaffna stronghold 140 kilometres to the north.

Sri Lankan state radio said Indian troops fought at least two gunbattles with Tigers north of Vavuniya on Sunday and Monday but local rebel leaders would not confirm any battles had taken place.

"We don't want to fight with the IPKF but we will defend ourselves," local Tiger leader Jayam told Reuters at his headquarters in a jungle clearing.

Jeyam, fingering a .357 Magnum pistol strapped to his waist, said the Indians, who appeared to be keeping to main roads, had not bothered his guerrillas.

"So far we've had no problem in Vavuniya," he said. "A couple of weeks ago, the IPKF came to this area, fired some mortar rounds into the jungle and then claimed they had fought with the LTTE."

The Tigers reneged on an agreement to observe an Indo-Sri Lankan accord aimed at ending a four-year-old Tamil separatist revolt, prompting an Indian drive to disarm them and destroy their bases. The offensive began on Oct. 10.

More than 20,000 Indian troops have been sent to the island to enforce the accord. Early last month, Sri Lankan military sources estimated there were

nearly 5,000 active Tigers, about half of them on the Jaffna peninsula.

Residents said the Indians had confiscated penile batteries from local shops, apparently because the cells could be used in the rebels' hand-held radios.

They also said Indian forces dropped leaflets on Monday over two small villages in the north east, Mulliyavala and Tanniyuttu, ordering the residents — about 5,000 families — to leave so the area could be searched for arms.

Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who signed the accord on July 29, will hold talks in New Delhi on Wednesday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said in the Indian capital.

Both leaders are currently in Kathmandu for a meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

PTI said Mr. Jayewardene and Mr. Gandhi, who met for two

hours on Monday night, would discuss a proposed Indo-Sri Lankan treaty on foreign affairs and defence.

In the Sri Lankan capital, Colombo, security forces stayed on alert against attacks by an outlawed Marxist group opposed to the July 29 Indo-Sri Lankan accord.

Police said the Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP), or Peoples' Liberation Front, was suspected of killing a ruling party official in Anamadawa, 90 kilometres north of the capital and of burning a party office in the central hills on Monday.

State radio also said residents of Jaffna town, now under effective control of Indian forces, were forming citizens' committees to supervise distribution of food and other essentials.

The radio said Indian and Sri Lankan engineers expected to have basic services, such as a water supply and electricity, restored to the town by the weekend.

Thatcher names security ombudsman

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appointed an independent ombudsman to investigate complaints by members of Britain's intelligence agencies.

The ombudsman will listen to grievances by staff in the MI5 counterespionage agency, the MI6 intelligence service, and the government communications headquarters, the government's intelligence gathering centre.

Pressure to appoint an independent ombudsman for the security services has been building since the security commission attacked MI5 management in a report in May 1985.

The commission accused MI5 management of failing to listen to

staff concerns over some of the activities they were forced to carry out.

The commission was also concerned that management failed to notice the erratic behaviour of MI5 agent Michael Bettaney, who was jailed for 23 years in 1984 for trying to sell secrets to the Soviet Union.

The appointment on Monday of an ombudsman follows the publication of the memoirs of retired MI5 officer Peter Wright. His book, *Spycatcher*, has been banned in Britain, although it has been published in the United States, Canada and Australia.

In a statement to the House of Commons, Mrs. Thatcher named

Sir Philip Woodfield, a former top civil servant, as the first independent staff counsellor for the security and intelligence services.

Meanwhile the governing Conservative Party on Monday named a new chairman, Paymaster General Peter Brooke, in what some analysts regarded as a second choice by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Brooke, 53, takes over from Norman Tebbit, who announced after the general election last June that he was quitting politics to go into business and spend more time with his wife, Margaret. She was paralysed in a 1983 bomb attempt by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to assassinate Mrs. Thatcher.

Gorbachev congratulates Zhao

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev congratulated Chinese Communist Party leader Zhao Ziyang on Tuesday on his confirmation in the country's top post.

"In the name of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and from myself personally, I congratulate you on your election to the high post of general secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party," he said.

"I express the certainty that Soviet-Chinese relations will develop along the road of good neighbourliness and mutually advantageous cooperation for the good of the peoples of our countries, in the interests of socialism and peace."

Mr. Zhao, heir-apparent to paramount Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, was confirmed in the post of party general secretary on Monday.

Soviet-Chinese trade contracts have improved in the past few years but full relations between the two parties have not been restored, as underlined by the Chinese failure to send a delegation to major Moscow celebrations this week.

Arias calls on Managua to break peace deadlock

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) — President Oscar Arias said Nicaragua's refusal to negotiate a ceasefire in its war against U.S.-backed rebels puts the Central American peace plan "in a kind of impasse."

"If there is no advance on this point, it would be very difficult to go any further in the peace process," Mr. Arias told reporters after a private meeting Monday with Morris Ruchey, U.S. President Ronald Reagan's special

ambassador for central America.

Thursday is the deadline for implementing major provisions of the regional peace plan signed Aug. 7 by Mr. Arias and the presidents of El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

Besides ceasefires in the civil wars in El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua, the plan calls for amnesty for opponents and insurgents who lay down their weapons.

Nicaraguan defence aide defects to U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — A top Nicaraguan military official familiar with the Sandinista government's tactics, strategy and intelligence has defected to the United States, according to reports published Tuesday.

Maj. Roger Miranda Bengoechea, 34, abruptly left Nicaragua on Oct. 25, the New York Times reported, quoting diplomats, politicians and a Nicaraguan government communiqué.

The Washington Times quoted a well-placed source as saying Maj. Miranda was spying for the United States for a long time before he defected, and is now being debriefed. The newspaper did not say where Maj. Miranda was.

The U.S. State Department declined to comment and the American embassy in Managua said it had no information on Maj. Miranda's whereabouts. The reported defection came at a critical time diplomatically, with a Central American peace accord scheduled to take effect Thursday.

"Even if he has not been working for the CIA all these years, he is still a gold mine for them," a foreign military officer who studies the Nicaraguan army told the New York newspaper.

The New York Times quoted Maj. Miranda's unidentified associates as saying he supervised the staff of Defence Minister Humberto Ortega, brother of Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega.

Maj. Miranda also directed the military's public relations effort, took the official notes at meetings of the military general staff and was at private meetings when Mr. Humberto Ortega discussed tactics, strategy and intelligence, the New York newspaper said.

Maj. Miranda was one of about 105 members of the Sandinista Assembly, the ruling party's top consultative body, the newspaper said.

A Defence Ministry communiqué said Maj. Miranda had left with at least \$15,000 in government funds as he was being investigated for "various anomalies."

Maj. Miranda apparently went to Mexico on a regular basis for medical treatment, the Washington paper said. Last week, he took his wife along and stayed there. The Sandinistas then closed his office and dispersed his staff, the newspaper said.

2 W. German policemen killed in airport protest

FRANKFURT (R) — Demonstrators protesting against Frankfurt airport's newest runway shot dead two policemen and injured nine others on Monday night in the worst incident of its kind reported in post-war West Germany.

Frankfurt Police Chief Karl Heinz Gemmer told a news conference at the airport: "This is the first time that two policemen have been killed in a so-called demonstration."

The victims were the leader and a young trooper of one of two riot police units sent in to disperse the demonstrators.

The shooting occurred after about 200 demonstrators, some masked, held a torchlight march.

Gemmer said the police, seeking to head off trouble, ordered the demonstrators to disperse. The reply was a hail of fireworks and firebombs against police standing on the runway behind a wall built to guard it against attacks.

Police turned water cannon on

the demonstrators and sent in 200 men to break up the protest, Gemmer said.

Suddenly there were shots from unidentified weapons," he added, and the two policemen fell dead.

Gemmer said an intensive hunt was under way for those who took part in the demonstration, although it was possible that they came from many parts of West Germany.

"Runway West" has been a source of friction since it was originally proposed as a way to ease congestion at the airport, one of Europe's busiest.

Citizens groups and environmentalists protested over the felling of thousands of trees to make way for the airport's third runway. Construction went on to the accompaniment of repeated clashes between police and militants.

Demonstrations still occur although the runway has been in use since April, 1984.

Controversy erupts over Ginsburg cable TV case

WASHINGTON (AP) — Controversy has erupted over Supreme Court nominee Douglas H. Ginsburg, who held \$140,000 in cable television stock while supervising a government effort to win constitutional protection for cable television operators.

Republican Senator Orrin G. Hatch and conservative groups rallied behind Mr. Ginsburg on Monday, saying the nominee's critics were blowing the issue out of proportion by suggesting that he had a conflict of interest.

But Senator Patrick J. Leahy, an opposition Democrat, said Mr. Ginsburg will be asked to explain his role in trying to win first amendment protection for cable television operators while he held stock in a cable company.

Mr. Ginsburg was nominated for a vacancy on the nation's highest court last week by Presi-

dent Ronald Reagan after Mr. Reagan's first candidate, federal appellate Judge Robert Bork, failed to win the necessary Senate approval.

Senators Hatch and Leahy, both of whom are members of the Senate Judiciary Committee that will consider the Ginsburg nomination, agreed that the panel should investigate the matter.

Financial disclosure statements indicate that at the time of the cable television protection case, Mr. Ginsburg had a stake of nearly \$140,000 in Rogers Communications Inc.

The Supreme court, in its 1986 decision in the case that would likely reduce government regulation of cable operators, embraced the government's brief, which Mr. Ginsburg had helped prepare as a Justice Department official.

Malaysia detains 2 more ethnic Chinese politicians

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Two ethnic Chinese politicians from government and opposition parties have been arrested in a continuing crackdown that Malaysian officials say is aimed at reducing high racial tension.

Ninety-three people have now been arrested under the internal security act, which allows indefinite detention without trial. It is Malaysia's biggest police clampdown in over a decade.

Tan See Hang, a state assemblyman and youth leader of the

Malaysian Chinese Association, and Tan Seng Giaw, a member of the national parliament for the main opposition Democratic Action Party, were picked up on Monday, their parties said.

The arrests began one week ago. Detainees include Action Party leader Lim Kit Siang, social reformers and members of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad.

Sihanouk rejects post in Phnom Penh

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk cannot accept an offer of a top post in the "illegal" pro-Vietnamese government in Kampuchea, Prince Sihanouk's office in Bangkok said Tuesday.

It was the first official response to the Phnom Penh government's Oct. 8 offer of "a high position in a leading state organ" if Prince Sihanouk makes peace and returns to Kampuchea.

Vietnam maintains 140,000 troops in Kampuchea to support the Phnom Penh government it installed after invading the country in late 1978. Prince Sihanouk leads a three-party guerrilla coalition battling the Vietnamese.

"It is obviously out of the question for HRH Samdech (prince) Norodom Sihanouk to accept ever either a post or a function, be it the highest one, in the framework of the illegal PRK," the statement said, using

the acronym for the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

"Only the Khmer people hold the sovereign right to choose their future leaders once Kampuchea will be fully liberated and free of foreign occupation," it said.

Sihanouk spokesman Roland Eng said the statement was intended to set the record straight after rumours over a proposed meeting between Prince Sihanouk and Phnom Penh's Prime Minister Hun Sen.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan has told Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda that the Soviet Union concedes the Kampuchean war must be settled diplomatically, but getting it to pressure Vietnam "will not be easy."

In an Oct. 27 letter released Tuesday by the prime minister's office, Mr. Reagan said the issue "will continue to be very much on my mind as I meet with high-level

Soviet leaders."

Thai government spokesman Mechai Viravaidya said he did not know if it would be on Mr. Reagan's agenda for the Dec. 7 summit in Washington with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

In his letter, Mr. Reagan noted "tentative signs" of change in the attitude of Moscow, which he said had long denied it had any role to play in ending the war between Kampuchean guerrillas and a Vietnamese occupation army. The guerrillas are backed by the West and its Asian allies.

"Moving the Soviets toward a more constructive position on the Kampuchean issue will not be easy," Mr. Reagan's letter said. "They are likely to continue resisting the proposition that, as Vietnam's principal backer and supplier of military assistance, they can bring some pressure to bear on Hanoi's Kampuchean policy."

Bangladesh braces for opposition protest

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh security forces were on high alert on Tuesday in the run-up to a planned protest against the role of President Hossain Mohammad Ershad by a newly-united opposition.

Government officials said four people had been shot dead, more than 400 injured and nearly 1,100 arrested since last week in clashes between police and opposition activists.

"The clampdown will continue until we are satisfied that the need is over," a police officer said.

The 21 opposition parties organising the protest hope tens of thousands of people will march on the capital, Dhaka, on Nov. 10 in an attempt to force Gen. Ershad to resign.

Prime Minister Mizanur Rah-

man Chowdhury told a meeting of the ruling Jatiya Party on Monday the opposition was trying to trigger violence and disorder which could hinder national development.

"They are out to disrupt the democratic process and jeopardise work in fields and factories which will certainly set the clock of development back," he said.

Party Secretary-General Shah Moazzem Hossain, a close confidant of Gen. Ershad, has warned that "anyone trying to create lawlessness and stop our march towards a brighter future will be dealt with severely."

The government has attacked the opposition for planning the protest when Bangladesh is confronting hunger and disease in the aftermath of disastrous monsoon floods.

More than 1,600 people were killed in floods between July and September which left millions homeless and destroyed two million tonnes of grain, according to official figures.

The government criticism drew angry replies from opposition Awami League leader Sheikh Hasina and the Bangladesh Nationalist Party chief, Begum Khaleda Zia.

They asked supporters to ignore "growls by anti-democratic forces" and continue the protest.

The two women, former rivals who agreed to stop squabbling and work together when they met last week, said on Tuesday the opposition would remain united until the "hated autocrat Ershad is forced out of power."

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Toe lands Bahrain woman in jail

BAHRAIN (R) — A Bahraini woman has tip-toed her way from the bank to the jail. Fakhria, who worked at the Standard Chartered Bank, was jailed for three months for stealing 28,000 dinars (\$75,000) from illiterate savers, the Gulf Daily News reported on Tuesday. The court was told that she dipped her big toe in ink and then trod on fake withdrawal forms to forge the thumbprints of people who could not write.

Leaders try Nepalese 'nouvelle cuisine'

KATHMANDU (R) — A doctor sampled the food before a royal banquet for South Asian leaders where the menu ranged from Nepalese "nouvelle cuisine" to Black Forest gâteau, the chef said. "Before the food was taken to the tables, under heavy guard, each dish was sampled by a doctor and me to make sure there was nothing upsetting or poisonous to the palate," said Indra Dhavan, head chef at Kathmandu's Oberoi Soattee Hotel. Conference sources said leaders such as Pakistan Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo also had their own food tasters. The five-course banquet on Monday night was given by Nepal's King Birendra for five heads of government attending a summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. It also included lobster, fish with almonds and roast turkey. "We decided to rely on Nepalese raw materials as far as possible but had to import lobster, fish and turkey from Singapore," Dhavan told Reuters. The 36-year-old Indian chef, who worked for several months with a 55-member team to create delicacies for the summit, said most guests praised the food. "They liked our nouvelle cuisine Nepalese style. We served 'halal' meat slaughtered according to Muslim customs and we did not serve beef or pork at all," he added. "You have to be careful when you have Hindus, Muslims and Buddhists as your guests," he said. Dhavan said some leaders asked for special food. Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad wanted a less spicy curry and specified the ingredients to bring the dishes closer to his national food. "We did it so accurately that he wanted the same dish repeated all the time during his stay," Dhavan said. He said Maldives President Mamoun Abdul Gayoom preferred light food such as plain soup and boiled vegetables because he had stomach problems. Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene wanted his food cooked in corn oil, Dhavan said.

Athlete gets 6 months for biting off ear

WELLINGTON (R) — A New Zealand rugby player has been jailed for six months for biting off the ear of an opponent as the two teams went to a scrum. Prop forward Lulu Vano, 29, broke his collarbone earlier in the game and reacted like a "grizzled pony" when the other player burrowed into his shoulder during the scrum, an Auckland court was told on Monday. Vano did not decide to bite the ear, his counsel said. "But somehow the ear must have got into Vano's mouth and the pulling motion of the opposing player resulted in it coming off." "Biting someone's ear off is not within the rules of the game and not within the normal give and take the sport allows," Judge John Cadenhead said as he imposed sentence.

Poverty-stricken Indian poisons family

NEW DELHI (R) — A poverty-stricken man killed his wife and five daughters with poisoned sweets in a north Indian village before committing suicide by jumping in front of a train, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said on Tuesday. PTI quoted police as saying that after poisoning his family on Monday in the village of Milanpur, Uttar Pradesh state, the man strangled the bodies to make sure they were dead. The victims included a three-month-old baby. PTI quoted police as saying they believed the man, who was not identified, killed his family because he was frustrated by poverty.

Forbes 400 list shrinks after crash

NEW YORK (R) — The Forbes four hundred ranking of America's richest people has become a little more exclusive since the global stock market collapse. The list this year required a minimum of \$225 million in net wealth to join. But by those standards some 38 individuals who made the list published in September would be bumped by today's humbled stock market, the magazine said in its latest issue. It said America's richest man, Sam Walton, saw 31 per cent of his net worth disappear, leaving him with \$5.8 billion. Others feeling the pinch include Joseph Albertson of the Boise, Idaho-based Albertson's grocery-store business whose fortune shrank 60 per cent to \$144 million after the market crashed. Carl Icahn, one of the best-known financiers in the country, saw his net worth fall to \$227 million on "Black Monday" from the \$525 million his fortune was worth in the middle of September, Forbes said. Even Roy Disney must have been shaken from his fantasy world. His net worth fell 25 per cent to \$175 million, the magazine said. Even one millionaire whose portfolio managed to survive nearly intact was Ted Turner. The broadcaster who once coveted CBS Inc., saw his fortune shrink a modest four per cent to \$452 million.

Mother of Baby M reported pregnant

EAST BRUNSWICK, N.J. (R) — The woman who bore a baby under contract for a childless couple and then waged a bitter court battle to keep her, is pregnant by a man not her husband, the court-appointed guardian of "Baby M" said. The guardian, Lorraine Abraham, said in court papers filed on Friday that Mary Beth Whitehead told workers at a social services office that she was pregnant by a man named "Dean." Whitehead, 30, is separated from her husband, Richard. Whitehead's attorney Harold Cassidy would not comment on Sunday on the reported pregnancy, but said that a statement would be released soon. Abraham said in the court papers: "It is the obligation of an officer of the court to report to the court if there has been a change" in the case. Mrs. Whitehead made headlines when she fought to keep Baby M, born in March 1986 and now named Melissa Stern, after agreeing to be artificially inseminated with William Stern's sperm and bear a child for him and his wife Elizabeth for \$10,000. On March 31, a New Jersey superior court judge stripped Ms. Whitehead of parental rights and granted permanent custody to the Sterns. The \$10,000 has been placed in escrow. In September, Whitehead appealed the decision claiming her contract with the Sterns was not legally binding. A court panel is expected to rule on the appeal by Dec. 30. Ms. Whitehead, who has two older children, has visitation rights while the appeal is being decided.

Body-snatchers want \$7.5 million

RAVENNA, Italy (R) — The body of the founder of Italy's third largest business has been stolen from a cemetery by a group demanding 10 billion lire (about \$7.5 million) from the wealthy Ferruzzi family, police sources said on Sunday. The remains of Serafino Ferruzzi were reported missing from the family tomb in the northern city of Ravenna on Friday night after an anonymous telephone call to a newspaper. Ferruzzi, who died in 1979, founded the agri-industrial group Ferruzzi Agricola Finanziaria. Police said the body, removed through a hole cut in the side of the coffin, was probably taken several days ago. The Ferruzzi family, second in terms of personal wealth only to the Agnelli family of car-makers Fiat, had earlier received what police termed "a vague and confusing" letter saying they would soon be subject to an extortion attempt. Police sources said a sum of 10 billion lire was mentioned in the letter as the price for the return of the body.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

CANADIAN CAPERS

Both vulnerable West deals.

NORTH

♠ A Q 10 8

♥ 7 4

♦ 10 9 8 5

WEST

♠ A 7 1 2

♥ 7 3 4

♦ 10 6

♣ Q J 3 2

SOUTH

♠ K Q J 9

♥ A 2

♦ A 5 3

♣ A 4 2

The bidding

West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 NT

Pass 2 Dbt 2

Pass Pass Pass

Opening bid: Ten of

In duplicate, much of the tactics

centers around who will get the

plus score on hands where the

score is more or less evenly divided.

Here's a prime example

from the recent World Cup event at

the World Bridge Olympiad in

Miami Beach.

Sitting East-West were a young

Canadian duo, Drew Cannell and G.

Scholar. North-South were using

some no trump opening bids with

transfers, and Cannell's lead-

ed a pretty double of two diamonds

was aggressive even by match-point standards.

West dutifully led the ten of diamonds, which ran around to declarer's ace. Declarer tried the heart finesse, and Cannell ducked.

Smoothly impressed by the success of this maneuver, declarer tried to get to his hand to repeat the look.

A spade to the king led to West's ace and back came another diamond. East won with the nine, cashed the king of diamonds and then shifted to the king of clubs. South rose with the ace and led a trump to the jack and the roof fell in.

East took his king and reverted to clubs. After his jack won, West continued with the queen of clubs and another, and the setting trick was promoted. Whether declarer ruffed high or low on the table, East's 10 of trumps was going to be the setting trick. A pretty performance by the young North American internationalists.

An interesting footnote on bridge's international appeal. The world championship provided an opportunity for Scholar to get together with his parents. He had left his native India to settle in Canada, his parents were in Miami Beach playing for India.